

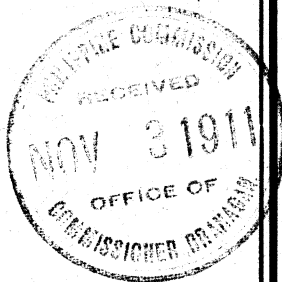
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ANNUAL REPORT *of the* MUNICIPAL BOARD *of the* CITY *of* MANILA



FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR 1909

MANILA
BUREAU OF PRINTING

1910

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MUNICIPAL BOARD
***of the* CITY *of* MANILA**



FOR THE
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Manta municipal brand.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

JANUARY 14, 1910.

His Excellency,

the GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,

Manila.

SIR: The Municipal Board has the honor to submit herewith its annual report covering the fiscal year 1909, from July 1, 1908, to June 30, 1909, inclusive.

Very respectfully,

FELIX M. ROXAS,

President.

H. L. FISCHER,

Secretary.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MUNICIPAL BOARD OF THE CITY OF MANILA.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

The following changes in the personnel of the Board took place during the year: Member A. W. Hastings went on leave on August 10, 1908, and Mr. J. F. Case, chief engineer, department of sewer and waterworks construction was appointed to the vacancy. Mr. Case was relieved on October 1908, by Mr. T. C. Welch, who served until the return of Mr. Hastings, February 7, 1909. .

There were two additions to the personnel of the Board during the year—Mr. Enrique Mendidola having, on November 10, 1908, been declared duly elected from the Second District, and Mr. Arcadio Arellano having, on April 26, 1909, been appointed by the Philippine Commission to fill the vacancy caused by the failure to elect a qualified member from the First District.

During the absence of Member Hastings, his committee work was taken over and performed by the president of the Board.

For the balance of the year the committees were constituted as follows:

Committee.	Member.	Committee.	Member.
Law-----	Roxas.	Sewer and waterworks construction.	Roxas.
Engineering and public works-----	McDonnell.	Health-----	Do.
Police-----	Do.	Markets and mataderos-----	Hastings.
Education-----	Roxas.	Expropriation-----	Roxas.
Fire-----	McDonnell.	Sanitation and transportation-----	Hastings.
Electrical installation and illumination.	Do.	Licenses-----	Do.
Finance and taxation-----	Hastings.		

The volume of business increased greatly during the year, the Board having held 297 regular sessions, 52 special sessions, and one executive session: a total of 350 sessions.

An improvement was introduced in the manner of handling business, so that, whenever possible, a paper or a subject would come before the Board once only, and then for definite action; but notwithstanding this aid in the despatch of business, the records show that more than a thousand items were acted upon in excess of the preceding year.

This naturally increased the work of the office, and it has, at times, due to the very small number of employees and the difficulty of obtaining proper help at the proper time, been impossible to keep up with the work without requiring the staff to frequently work overtime, and this was done.

Fourteen new leases were executed and twelve leases renewed, a list of which follows:

Property leased to and by the city.

LEASED TO THE CITY.

Location.	Purpose.	Remarks.
205 Real, Intramuros	School	New.
House, San Mateo	Quarter for quarantine guard	Do.
House, Mariquina	Do	Do.
Land in Paco	Midden shed	Do.
Building 13 Plaza Santa Ana	Police station	Do.
Building, 228 Alix	School	Do.
Building, 340 Nueva, Malate	Do	Do.
Building, San Mateo	Quarantine guard	Do.
Building, 102 San Pedro	School	Do.
Building, 254 San Sebastian	do	Do.
Building, 530 Santa Mesa	do	Do.
Building, 35 Zurbaran	do	Do.
Building, 273 Herran	do	Do.
Building, 99 Padre Herrera	do	Renewal.
Building, 4 Alejandro VI	do	Do.
Building, 688 Cervantes	do	Do.
Building, 118 Real, Ermita	do	Do.
Building, 25 Peñafrancia, Paco	do	Do.
Building, 232 Diaz, Trozo	do	Do.
Building, 146 Singalong	do	Do.
Building, 147 Singalong	do	Do.
Building, 40 Sta. Maria, Santa Ana	do	Do.
Building, 97 Dolores	do	Do.
Building, 269 Herran	do	Do.
Land at Malate	United States quartermaster's department.	New.
Land in Galangalin	Market site	Renewal.

LEASED BY THE CITY.

Land, 232 Romero Aquino	Erection of building	New.
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Twenty-two contracts (twelve in excess of the preceding year) were entered into during the year for various items of construction, services, and supplies, as follows:

Contractor.	For—	Amount.
Hermogenes Santos	Sand and gravel	₱2,322.00
Manila Sawmill	Repairs to Tondo police station	4,840.00
Manila Electric Railroad and Light Co	Lighting shed "C", Divisoria Market	(*)
Emiliano Joven	Molave paving blocks	9,060.00
Manila Sawmill	do	6,072.40
Terrel Adams	Removing material from Paco pumping station site	3,500.00
Manila Electric Railroad and Light Co	Lighting shed "A" Divisoria Market	(*)
Do.	Lighting shed "B" Divisoria Market	(*)
Do.	Lighting Quinta Market	(b)
Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Co	Widening Paco bridge	13,564.00
Army and Navy Club	Luneta club site	51,168.46
B. P. O. Elks	do	22,394.00
Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Co	Construction of Moriones Bridge	19,850.00
S. A. Reich	Sand and gravel	2,388.00
Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Co	Storm-water drains through Cavite Boulevard.	2,340.00
F. Quigogue	Burial of pauper dead	(c)
City of Manila	Removal of night soil, etc., for military authorities.	(c)
Juan Galmes	Feeding prisoners at police stations	(d)
City of Manila	Electrical inspection fees for military authorities.	(c)
Henry W. Peabody & Co	Vitrified pipe and specials	57,363.00
Philippine Islands Telephone and Telegraph Co.	Use of city poles	(c)
Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Co	Cast-iron pipe and specials	454,812.00

* ₱96.00 per month. ^b ₱84.00 per month. ^c Unit prices. ^d 60 centavos per person per day.

Thirteen Ordinances were enacted, of which a list follows:

No.	Object.	Date of enactment.
105	Appropriation ordinance	July 20, 1908
106	Registration of cattle in the city of Manila	Nov. 20, 1908
107	Amending section 439 of the Revised Ordinances	Dec. 9, 1908
108	Amending sections 610 and 611 of the Revised Ordinances	Dec. 15, 1908
109	Amending section 122 of the Revised Ordinances	Dec. 17, 1908
110	Amending section 855 of the Revised Ordinances	Jan. 7, 1909
111	Amending section 231 of the Revised Ordinances	Feb. 15, 1909
112	Amending section 288 of the Revised Ordinances	Feb. 23, 1909
113	Amending section 36 of the Revised Ordinances	Mar. 1, 1909
114	Amending section 121 of the Revised Ordinances	Apr. 12, 1909
115	Amending section 122 of the Revised Ordinances	Apr. 16, 1909
116	Amending various sections of the Revised Ordinances	June 2, 1909
117	Extending the provisions of Ordinance No. 105	June 26, 1909

Below are lists of property purchased and sold by the city during the year 1909:

Property purchased during the fiscal year 1909.

Purchased from—	Location.	Area.	Cost.	To be used for—
		<i>Square meters.</i>		
Tranquilino Cruz	Lot, Calle San José, Binondo.	36.40	P262.08	Widening street.
Mónica Lopez, Vda. de Ripoll	Fronting Plaza Calderon de la Barca.	9.56	478.00	Do.
Galo Lichauco	Block 42, Tondo.	401.37	764.87	School site.
Cosmopolitan Hospital Association	City Hall		25,000.00	City Hall.
Enrique Ma. Barretto	Aviles and San Rafael.	936.03	7,202.21	Widening street.
Isidoro Pestaño and others	Lardizabal, Sampaloc.	327.32	654.64	Extending street.
Ildefonso Tambunting	Azcarraga, Santa Cruz.	603.04	9,652.71	Site pumping station.
Ricardo Aguado y Gofi	Block 42, Tondo.	510.37	893.14	School site.
Francisca Domingo y Casas	do	1,966.91	1,065.12	Do.
Mendezona & Co	Calle Jolo, Binondo.	116.65	4,679.76	Widening street.
R. R. Case	Lots 7, 9, 25, 64, block 7, Santa Ana.	900.00	189.61	Refund of price paid at tax sale, plus interest, etc.
M. A. Clarke	Real and Bangbang, Paco.	353.21	7,002.05	Site pumping station.
Luis Kiene	Echague, Santa Cruz.	610.00	7,227.12	Widening street.
J. M. Tuason, heirs	Calle Jolo, Binondo.	143.94	2,764.73	Do.
Gerónimo Morales	Unión, Paco	137.78	137.78	Extending street.
Benito Legarda y Tuason	Sampaloc	6,401.38	Gift	Street system.
Insular Government	Talim Island, Laguna de Bay.	311,600.00	(*)	City quarry.
Ines de la Vega	Herran and Colorado.	283.55	1,134.20	Widening and extending street.
Raymunda Flores and Damaso Flores	Plaza, Santa Ana.	173.19	14,729.90	Site for pumping station.
Lucio Ong	Calle Nozaleda	25.50	153.00	Widening street.
José Moreno Domenech and Carolina Samanillo.	Calles Nozaleda and California.	745.00	4,996.32	Widening Nozaleda and extending California.
Santiago Versosa and Juliana Ramos	Calle Real, Santa Ana.	96.12	96.12	Widening street.
Chinese Community	Calle Sangleyes	1,856.90		Do.
Esperanza Tuason	Sampaloc	1,793.11	Gift.	Widening and extending street.
Nicanor Abello y Fernandez and Rafael Machuca Gotauco	Lardizabal	27.51	110.04	Extending street.
Various parties	Block 42, Tondo.		(*)	School site.
Carlos Soriano and Arcadia Cobarrubias.	Ermita	943.99	6,058.41	Extension of Calle San Luis.
Agapito Onchanco y Herrera	Calle Lardizabal	158.98	476.94	Extension of Lardizabal.

* Placer-mining claim.

^b Court of Land Registration title.

Property sold by the city.

Sold to—	Location.	Area.	Price.
		<i>Square meters.</i>	
Mariano Velasco Chua Chengco.....	Calle Soler	496.40	₱2,097.96
Alfredo Vergara	Calle Moriones, Tondo	83.73	119.00
Sixto de los Santos	Estero Cegado	48.79	131.37
Catalino Tolentino	do	73.12	292.48
Carlos F. A. O. Ingenohl	do	502.98	3,553.00
Esperanza Tuason	Bulic Balic, Sampaloc	60.09	(*)
Jose Engracio Monroy	Estero Cegado	143.71	574.84
Teodoro Aranda	Calle Moriones	17.46	52.40

^a Exchange.

The contracts with the San Juan de Dios and St. Paul's Hospitals were continued in force without change, throughout the year; the total cost to the city for the care and treatment of its indigent sick and injured being ₱51,003.40.

The following is a list by months, of the amounts paid the above-named hospitals, the contracts providing for a maximum of fifty patients per day in each hospital, at ₱1.40 per patient per day:

Cost of caring for indigent sick and injured for the fiscal year 1909.

Month.	San Juan de Dios Hospital.		St. Paul's Hospital.	
	Number of patients.	Amount.	Number of patients.	Amount.
1908.				
July	1,550	₱2,170.00	1,550	₱2,170.00
August	1,550	2,170.00	1,550	2,170.00
September	1,500	2,100.00	1,500	2,100.00
October	1,550	2,170.00	1,550	2,170.00
November	1,500	2,100.00	1,500	2,100.00
December	1,550	2,170.00	1,550	2,170.00
1909.				
January	1,550	2,170.00	1,546	2,164.00
February	1,400	1,960.00	1,400	1,960.00
March	1,550	2,170.00	1,550	2,170.00
April	1,500	2,100.00	1,454	2,035.60
May	1,550	2,170.00	1,539	2,154.60
June	1,500	2,100.00	1,492	2,088.80

Total cost for the year:		
San Juan de Dios Hospital.....		₱25,550.00
St. Paul's Hospital.....		25,453.40
Total cost		51,003.40

The number of juvenile offenders committed during the year to the reformatory of the Hospicio de San Jose, under the contract between the city of Manila and said institution, and the cost to the city for the year, is given herewith, payment being made at the rate of 40 centavos per patient per day:

Admitted to the reformatory of the Hospicio de San Jose.

Month, 1908.	Males.	Fe- males.	Cost.	Month, 1909.	Males.	Fe- males.	Cost.
July	4	1	P1,030.00	January	7	4	P1,069.60
August	6	0	1,010.80	February	3	3	1,056.00
September	3	6	1,011.20	March	5	0	1,157.20
October	5	0	1,046.80	April	7	5	1,129.20
November	3	0	1,012.00	May	11	1	1,187.60
December	7	1	1,024.80	June	10	1	1,226.80

Admitted during the year:

Males 71

Females 22

Discharged during the year:

Males 56

Females 12

Number of persons in Hospicio on June 30, 1909:

Males 85

Females 17

Total cost for the year..... P12,962

Below is a statement of the number of persons committed to the Hospicio de San Jose for treatment as insane, together with cost by months. Payment is made at the rate of 35 centavos per day per patient:

Insane persons committed to the Hospicio de San Jose.

Month, 1908.	Males.	Fe- males.	Cost.	Month, 1909.	Males.	Fe- males.	Cost.
July	8	3	P645.40	January	5	5	P895.65
August	7	3	652.40	February	4	2	857.85
September	5	2	701.40	March	12	4	1,025.85
October	6	5	777.00	April	11	8	1,076.60
November	5	3	782.25	May	3	9	1,193.85
December	3	1	841.75	June	8	4	1,223.95

Admitted during the year:

Males 77

Females 49

Discharged during the year:

Males 32

Females 24

Number of persons in Hospicio on June 30, 1909:

Males 58

Females 61

Total cost for the year..... P10,673.95

One election was held during the year—a special election on August 11, 1908, for the purpose of electing a Delegate to the Philippine Assembly from the First District, and a member of the Municipal Board from each of the two Assembly Districts.

There were 3,900 ballots cast in the First District and 4,651 in the Second District, or a total of 8,551 in the city of Manila. The population being 223,542, it appears that but 3.8 per cent of the population voted.

A rearrangement of the election precincts was approved by the Board on May 15, 1909, and as a result there will be but 36 precincts instead of 48, as heretofore.

The cost of the special election of August 11, 1908, was ₱3,622.75.

The results of the elections for member of the Municipal Board in both districts were contested. In the First District Dominador Gomez contested the election of Ramon Diokno and in the Second District Enrique Mendiola contested the election of Simeon A. Villa.

These contests were tried before the Hon. A. S. Crossfield, judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila (Part IV), and in the decisions rendered the court ordered excluded from the count 681 ballots cast for Ramon Diokno and 190 cast for Dominador Gomez in the First District, and the rejection of 601 ballots cast for Simeon A. Villa in the Second District.

The grounds for these rejections were that these ballots had been written by parties other than the voters and contrary to law.

The result of these decisions was to give majorities to Dominador Gomez in the First District and Enrique Mendiola in the Second.

The Governor-General declined to confirm the election of Gomez due to his criminal record and the fact that the Philippine Assembly had previously declared that he was not a citizen of the Philippine Islands.

Arcadio Arellano was therefore appointed to fill the vacancy in the First District.

The election of Enrique Mendiola in the Second District was confirmed by the Governor-General and Mr. Mendiola took his seat as a member of the Board on November 10, 1908.

The following is a statement showing the number of ballots cast at this special election:

Precinct.	Ballots cast.	Precinct.	Ballots cast.
1	338	24	82
2	164	25	231
3	347	26	234
4	299	27	210
5	230	28	180
6	177	29	112
7	291	30	181
8	260	31	94
9	170	32	189
10	311	33	314
11	112	34	123
12	59	35	116
13	197	36	159
14	132	37	179
15	52	38	211
16	58	39	75
17	249	40	230
18	44	41	84
19	36	42	269
20	38	43	114
21	61	44	401
22	159	45	272
23	116	46	351
		47	144
		48	146
Total, First District	3,900	Total, Second District	4,651

On July 7, 1908, Mr. John M. Tuther resigned as secretary of the Board, and on August 1, 1908, Mr. H. L. Fischer was appointed to the position and has continued therein throughout the year.

The secretary's office collected, for certified copies of records, ₱49.50.

DISBURSING OFFICE, CITY OF MANILA.

FISCAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY OF MANILA.

The Municipal Board has been confronted during the past three years with the problem of readjusting the expenditures of the city government so that they would be within the greatly reduced revenues which followed the repeal of the Industrial Tax Law and the old Stamp Tax Law, whereby the city's annual income was reduced approximately ₱900,000. The accomplishment of this has necessarily been slow, yet attained, we believe, without prejudice to public interests or impairing any branch of the public service. The result at the close of the fiscal year has been reasonably gratifying, both as evidenced by the credit balance in the city of Manila fund, the standard of maintenance and permanent improvements accomplished. (See Schedule A.)

Including the contribution of the Insular Government, the city has collected a total income of ₱4,297,745.50 and its income has exceeded its expenditures by ₱158,958.32.

During the past year the city has purchased new equipment in the sum of ₱34,483.49, expended ₱86,674.61 for real estate and real-estate betterments, ₱44,170.97 for school buildings, ₱134,035.04 for new street and bridges, ₱1,459,811.81 (₱11,613.93 from city revenue and ₱1,448,197.88 from bond issue funds) for construction of waterworks and sewerage systems. It has placed in reserve toward redemption of the sewer and waterworks bonds ₱154,960.00; paid ₱252,027.78 in interest on sewer and waterworks bonds; paid ₱50,000 of the debt incurred on account of the Luneta Extension; has ₱30,804.42 in surplus stores and supplies purchased during the year, on hand, and has a cash balance in the treasury of ₱488,390.57 exclusive of proceeds of bond issues and reserves. Of this latter amount ₱89,025.16 is available for expenditure for administrative purposes, the remainder being pledged for public works.

So far as known every liability for services rendered and supplies furnished has been brought into account and the city begins the fiscal year 1910 without any outstanding obligations.

For the purposes of this report the expense disbursements have been classified under the heads of administration, maintenance, operation and the special accounts—sewer and waterworks construction, sewer and waterworks sinking fund, and the Luneta Extension loan—have been stated separately.

SCHEDULE A.

General balance sheet, city of Manila, June 30, 1909.

ASSETS.

Real estate (Schedule E)	₱6,720,440.64	
Construction of schoolhouses, 1908 and 1909.....	55,384.43	
	<hr/>	₱6,775,825.07
Permanent improvements:		
Equipment as per inventory (Schedule D).....	1,633,963.40	
Sewer and waterworks, cost to date.....	6,399,557.01	
Construction of streets and bridges, 1908 and 1909	227,151.94	
	<hr/>	8,260,672.35
Current assets:		
Accounts receivable (deferred payments on sales of city lands	72,187.59	
Supplies (unexpended)	30,804.42	
Capital stock, Banco Español-Filipino, 94 shares at par value	18,800.00	
Investments—		
Sewer and waterworks bond sinking fund	₱215,492.20	
Insurance fund	20,000.00	
	<hr/>	235,492.20
		<hr/>
		357,284.21
Cash:		
Sewer and waterworks construction fund.....	2,063,104.68	
Sewer and waterworks bond sinking fund.....	148,715.92	
Balance of loan (Luneta Extension account)	25,970.89	
Balance, current appropriations	373,394.52	
City of Manila fund (revenue account).....	89,025.16	
	<hr/>	2,700,211.17
		<hr/>
Total		18,093,992.80
		<hr/>

LIABILITIES.

Sewer and waterworks construction bonds.....	8,000,000.00
Premium received on sale of sewer and waterworks bonds.....	470,969.82
Sewer and waterworks bond sinking fund:	
Cash	₱148,715.92
Investments	215,492.20
	<hr/>
	364,208.12
Balance due Insular Government on the Luneta Extension loan.....	200,000.00
Surplus of assets over liabilities, being the inventory of the capital property of the city or principal account.....	9,058,814.86
	<hr/>
	18,093,992.80

SCHEDULE B.

Statement of income, city of Manila, fiscal year ending June 30, 1909.

Revenues from taxation:

Real-estate tax	₱1,257,789.61	
Internal Revenue—		
Refund from Insular Treasurer..	₱67,283.20	
Municipal licenses	10,287.50	
Cedulas	62,803.00	
	<hr/>	140,373.70
Franchise tax		49,783.34
Road and bridge cedula tax, Act 1695		57,910.00
Internal-revenue dividend, Act 1695		24,520.03
	<hr/>	₱1,530,376.68

Miscellaneous:

Escheats	49.26	
Dividend Banco Español-Filipino stock.....	4,056.00	
Interest on bank deposit.....	18,309.98	
Unassigned	343.43	
	<hr/>	22,758.67

Receipts from operation, Municipal Board, Secretary's fees..... 49.50

Law department:

Fees, fines, costs (municipal court).....	67,187.83	
Fees—		
Registration of land	6,114.19	
Sheriff's	10,713.23	
Justice of the peace.....	5,497.03	
City attorney	5.12	
Miscellaneous	2,797.12	
	<hr/>	92,314.52

Fire department:

Fees, city electrician's.....	5,005.76	
Miscellaneous	195.36	
	<hr/>	5,201.12

Police department:

Licenses—		
Liquors	164,593.70	
Business	30,577.03	
Entertainment	11,554.50	
Peddlers'	8,296.00	
Vehicle	15,312.00	
Dog	8,215.53	
Miscellaneous	18.05	
Debit	(94.00)	
	<hr/>	238,472.81

Engineering and public works:

Fees, boiler inspections	1,050.00	
Building permits	16,031.18	
Water rents—		
Assessments and collections.....	251,725.54	
Disbursing officer	15,055.92	
	<hr/>	266,781.46
Miscellaneous	3,590.82	
	<hr/>	287,453.46

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

Statement of income, city of Manila, fiscal year ending June 30, 1909—Cont'd.

Sanitation and transportation:

Burial permits	₱5,126.10	
Paco Cemetery	8,731.00	
Cementerio del Norte	12,870.46	
		21,601.46
Pound receipts	5,130.55	
Transportation of meat	10,752.49	
Matadero receipts	183,784.11	
Market receipts	262,765.50	
Pail system—		
Disbursing officer	1,141.67	
Assessments and collections	65,859.40	
		67,001.07
Vault cleaning—		
Disbursing officer	9,782.50	
Assessments and collections	21,882.00	
		31,664.50
Transportation furnished	311,279.57	
Sale of dead animals	4,187.50	
Miscellaneous	713.55	
		₱904,006.40
Department assessments and collections:		
Live-stock registration	5,909.40	
Live-stock transfers	1,200.00	
Vehicle equipment	1,196.20	
Weights and measures	7,406.65	
		15,712.25
Bridges, esteros, parks, and streets fund:		
Sale of city land	15,550.93	
Rents of city land	19,800.30	
Rent of telephone poles	1,306.98	
		36,658.21
Insurance fund		764.62
Total income for fiscal year 1909		3,133,768.24

SCHEDULE C.

Expenditures.

Municipal Board:

Administration—

Salaries and wages	₱79,553.50
Expenses of personnel	680.40
Transportation	5.40
Office expenses	9,722.71
Incidental expenses	162,831.94

Maintenance—

Buildings and structures	74.73
Furniture and fixtures	611.11

Permanent improvements—

Tools and implements	81.60
Furniture and fixtures	2,012.42

₱255,573.81

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

Expenditures—Continued.

Law department:

Administration—

Salaries and wages	₹91,193.43
Expenses of personnel	350.10
Transportation	12.60
Office expenses	8,688.10
Incidental expenses	3,498.16

Maintenance—

Buildings and structures	103.86
Furniture and fixtures	1,164.29

Permanent improvements—

Tools and implements	25.16
Furniture and fixtures	2,057.20

₹107,092.90

Fire department:

Administration—

Salaries and wages	229,953.98
Expenses of personnel	2,465.74
Transportation	22,405.45
Office expenses	7,651.95
Incidental expenses	4,511.00

Maintenance—

Buildings and structures	1,612.81
Fire and police telegraph system.....	17,394.01
Fire apparatus	8,795.86
Stationary machinery	352.49
Portable machinery and tools.....	3,848.08
Furniture and fixtures	1,353.11
Scientific instruments	29.13

Permanent improvements—

Extension fire-alarm system	1,073.97
Fire apparatus	1,673.90
Stationary machinery	235.00
Portable machinery, tools, and implements...	8,117.02
Furniture and fixtures	2,123.10
Scientific instruments	39.87

313,636.47

Police department:

Administration—

Salaries and wages	674,492.07
Expenses of personnel.....	7,992.18
Transportation	5,723.92
Office expenses	22,227.43
Rentals	2,440.00
Special service (secret)	639.50
Incidental expenses	25,944.65

Maintenance—

Buildings and structures	1,324.67
Launches	680.37
Ordnance	227.13
Tools and implements	1,290.54

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

Expenditures—Continued.

Police Department—Continued.

Maintenance—Continued.

Furniture and fixtures	₱3,727.04
Scientific instruments	114.47

Permanent improvements—

Launches	(685.47)
Ordnance	(260.03)
Tools and implements	(1,168.34)
Furniture and fixtures	0.97
Scientific instruments	339.94

₱745,051.04

Department of engineering and public works:

Administration—

Salaries and wages	76,798.21
Expenses of personnel	1,054.35
Office expenses	18,312.13
Rentals	441.33
Incidental expenses	96,296.13

Operation (water supply)—

Superintendence	22,241.09
Labor	25,611.45
Materials	1,236.93
Miscellaneous expenses	27,556.32

Maintenance—

Buildings and structures.....	33,015.45
Streets, roads and bridges.....	316,895.78
Esteros	1,565.00
Waterworks system	₱21,161.27
Sewers and drains.....	10,975.08
	32,136.35
Launches, scows and barges.....	34,399.62
Land transportation equipment	58.00
Stationary machinery and tools.....	5,198.95
Tools and implements.....	11,795.22
Furniture and fixtures	1,028.76
Scientific instruments	64.16

Permanent improvements:

Construction schoolhouses	121.55
Construction road and bridges.....	1,500.84
Extension water system.....	₱10,438.02
Sewers and drains.....	1,175.91

11,613.93

Launches, barges and scows.....	(18,251.73)
Land transportation equipment	(108.00)
Stationary machinery	(4,816.00)
Portable machinery, tools, and implements....	4,805.11
Furniture and fixtures	358.60
Scientific instruments	(111.30)

Supplies (unexpended)	(11,680.47)
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689,137.76

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

Expenditures—Continued.

Department of assessments and collections:

Administration—

Incidental expenses	₹45,150.00
---------------------------	------------

Department of sanitation and transportation:

Operation—

Superintendence	₹58,072.97
Labor	365,327.07
Miscellaneous expenses	315,613.89

Maintenance—

Buildings and structures.....	26,990.59
Docks and wharves	160.99
Vessels and launches	3,296.28
Land transportation equipment.....	73,495.45
Stationary machinery	203.57
Portable machinery and tools.....	32,311.17
Furniture and fixtures	862.51
Scientific instruments	34.34
Parks and monuments.....	39,601.61

Permanent improvements—

Buildings and structures.....	5,704.61
Launch equipment	(200.19)
Land transportation equipment	23,218.62
Stationary machinery	456.00
Portable machinery, tools, and implements...	3,703.36
Furniture and fixtures.....	2,237.04
Miscellaneous equipment	(14.88)
Parks and monuments.....	7,086.94

Supplies (unexpended)	(9,556.02)
-----------------------------	------------

 948,605.92

Department of city schools:

Administration—

Salaries and wages	216,598.43
Expenses of personnel	67.40
Transportation	1,509.55
Office expenses	7,669.65
Rentals	37,078.00
Incidental expenses	2,004.98

Permanent improvements—

Construction school buildings.....	1,864.92
Tools and implements.....	78.87
Furniture and fixtures	(2,364.45)

Maintenance—

School buildings	6,471.89
Tools and implements	93.49
Furniture and fixtures	4,282.27

 275,355.00

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

Expenditures—Continued.

Public works and permanent improvements (from city revenue):

Purchase of land and expenses incident to street widening, Act 1727.....	₱21,011.76
Improvement Luneta Extension, Act 1727.....	10,000.00
Widening Calle Jolo, Act 1727.....	10,481.96
Construction Tondo School building, Act 1727.....	46,625.59
Retaining wall Malate School, Act 1727.....	1,616.70
Erection of street monuments, Ordinance 105.....	1,415.77
Sidewalks, curbs, and gutters, Ordinance 105.....	12,000.00
New road at Cementerio del Norte, Ordinance 105..	3,000.00
Straightening, widening, and paving Calle Echague, Ordinance 105.....	20,291.72
Land for Malate Park, Ordinance 105.....	16,450.00
Widening of Paco Bridge, Ordinance 105.....	15,000.00
Reconstruction of Moriones Bridge, Ordinance 105	21,134.00
Remodeling bridges, Ordinance 105 (maintenance)	290.81
Dredging esteros, Ordinance 105—	
Permanent improvements	₱1,463.40
Maintenance	10,536.60
	12,000.00
Reconstruction Tondo police station Ordinance 105 (maintenance)	5,290.66
Erection of public closets, Ordinance 105.....	4,500.00
Draining low areas city land, Ordinance 105.....	579.50
Improvements of walls, moat area and glacis surrounding Walled City, Ordinance 105.....	12,377.41
Completion of Sampaloc Market, Ordinance 105....	852.60
Bridges, esteros, parks and streets fund, Act 1727—	
Permanent improvements.....	₱10,187.41
Maintenance	250.50
	10,437.91
Cedula, road and bridge fund, Act 1695.....	26,131.94

₱251,488.33

Fixed charges:

Interest on sewer and waterworks bonds.....	252,027.78
Annual payment to sewer and waterworks bonds sinking fund	154,960.00
Annual payment on Luneta Extension loan, Act 1360	50,000.00

456,987.78

Capital operations:

Insurance fund, Act 1706.....	10,600.00
Stores and supplies.....	20,335.07

30,935.07

Miscellaneous, cholera emergency fund..... 19,773.10

4,138,787.18

NOTE.—For detailed expenditures, see Schedules G to O.

SCHEDULE D.

Inventory of nonexpendable property (equipment) owned by the city of Manila, June 30, 1909, listed by departments.

Municipal Board	₱12,832.17
Disbursing office.....	6,209.23
Law department:	
City attorney	₱14,366.27
Court of First Instance.....	13,123.14
Sheriff's office	1,816.30
Municipal court	2,587.06
Justice of the peace	236.54
Prosecuting attorney	8,197.93
Register of deeds.....	1,544.85
	<hr/> 41,872.09
Fire department	345,617.48
Police department	211,917.19
Department of city schools.....	86,480.20
Department of engineering and public works.....	288,206.72
Department of sanitation and transportation.....	631,812.14
Department of sewer and waterworks construction.....	8,308.13
General storehouse	708.05
	<hr/>
Total	1,633,963.40

SCHEDULE E.

Inventory of real estate owned by the city of Manila June 30, 1909, summarized by districts.

Intramuros	₱1,365,373.00
Binondo	382,884.00
San Nicolas	853,315.00
Santa Cruz	568,273.00
Quiapo	102,029.00
San Miguel	20,400.00
Sampaloc	148,103.00
Tondo	349,998.00
Ermita	591,821.00
Malate	249,469.00
Paco	192,295.00
Pandacan	7,443.00
Santa Ana	1,536.00
Botanical Gardens	884,234.00
Land and real estate betterments unassigned.....	5,389.78
Retained portion of reclaimed tract of land known as the "Luneta Extension" having an area of 246,999.47 square meters.....	997,877.86
	<hr/>
Total	6,720,440.64

NOTE.—The statement of values of city of Manila real estate, as given in above tabulation, is in accordance with the records of the office of the city assessor and collector, in so far as that assigned to each district is concerned. The Luneta Extension tract has not as yet been declared by the city and therefor not appraised by the city assessor. The city engineer gives the original area of the

Luneta Extension as 285,780 square meters from which should be deducted the area of the parcels disposed of as follows:

	Square meters.
Army and Navy Club site.....	12,665.46
Elks' Club site	5,543.07
Hotel site	20,572.00
Total	38,780.53

Deducting the area disposed of (38,780.53 square meters) from the original tract of 285,780 square meters leaves 246,999.47 square meters still in the city's possession, and for the purposes of this statement the value of ₱4.04 per square meter has been employed in calculating the value of this tract as this was the selling price of the club sites.

The water supply pumping station, deposito, and other property of the old waterworks system, located outside of the city limits, has not been here considered as city property, the same being held in trust by the city for the benefit of the Carriedo water system.

SCHEDULE F.

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS.

The accounts of the department of sewer and waterworks construction, the sewer and waterworks sinking fund, and the Luneta Extension loan are stated separately in this report as they do not come under the head of the regular current expenses appropriations, and the provision in Act No. 183 (the Manila Charter) requiring the Insular Government to contribute 30 per cent of the appropriations for the city of Manila does not affect these funds.

For the purpose of furnishing the city of Manila with an adequate water supply and for the construction of a sewerage and drainage system the Insular Government incurred on behalf of the city of Manila a bonded debt of ₱8,000,000 (\$4,000,000 United States currency). Authority for the issuing of these bonds is contained in section 70, Act of July 1, 1902, of the Congress of the United States. The bonds issued are known as thirty-year 4 percents, and the first series of ₱2,000,000 was sold June 1, 1905, netting a premium of ₱191,250. The second series of ₱4,000,000 worth of bonds was sold on January 2, 1907, and brought a premium of ₱234,010.70. The third series of ₱2,000,000, completing the issue, was sold May 17, 1909, bringing a premium of ₱45,709.12.

The account.

SEWER AND WATERWORKS CONSTRUCTION.

	Debit.	Credit.
By sale of bonds, first series.....		₱2,000,000.00
By premium on first series.....		191,250.00
By sale of bonds, second series.....		4,000,000.00
By premium on second series.....		234,010.70
By sale of bonds, third series.....		2,000,000.00
By premium on third series.....		45,709.12

SCHEDULE F—Continued.

The account—Continued.

SEWER AND WATERWORKS CONSTRUCTION—Continued.

	Debit.	Credit.
To expenditures for construction:		
Fiscal year, 1905.....	₱5,689.04	
Fiscal year, 1906.....	595,533.93	
Fiscal year, 1907.....	2,114,978.33	
Fiscal year, 1908.....	2,235,157.83	
Fiscal year, 1909.....	1,456,506.01	
To balance in Treasury, June 30, 1909.....	2,062,947.90	
To cash in hands of R. C. Baldwin, city disbursing officer	156.78	
Total	8,470,969.82	₱8,470,969.82

SEWER AND WATERWORKS SINKING FUND ACCOUNT.

By first installment, paid December 8, 1905.....	₱38,740.00	
By second installment, paid December 10, 1906.....	38,740.00	
By interest earned to June 30, 1907.....	3,112.44	
By third installment, paid January 3, 1908	116,220.00	
By interest earned to June 30, 1908.....	3,281.38	
By payment for currency fiscal year.....	154,960.00	
By interest earned fiscal year, 1909.....	9,154.30	
To expenditures for investment.....	₱215,492.20	
To balance in fund, June 30, 1909.....	148,115.92	
To accrued interest in hands of officers.....	600.00	
Total	364,208.12	364,208.12

LUNETETA EXTENSION ACCOUNT.

The Insular Government loaned to the city of Manila, under the provisions of Act No. 1360, the sum of ₱350,000.00, repayable in seven annual payments to commence with the fiscal year 1907. This fund has been nearly all expended in reclaiming from Manila Bay a section lying off the Luneta in the district of Ermita, and the land so made, 285,780 square meters, is known as the "Luneta Extension."

The installments, on the return of the loan, for the fiscal years 1907, 1908 and 1909 have been paid, leaving a balance to be paid of ₱200,000.

The account.

	Debit.	Credit.
By loan from Insular Government Act 1360.....		₱350,000.00
To expenditures:		
Fiscal year, 1906.....	₱260,020.08	
Fiscal year, 1907.....	49,009.03	
Fiscal year, 1908.....	0.00	
Fiscal year, 1909.....	15,000.00	
Balance unexpended	25,970.89	
Total	350,000.00	350,000.00

SCHEDULE F—Continued.

INSURANCE FUND.

The insurance fund of the city of Manila was created by Act No. 1706 which provided for a continuing annual appropriation of ₱10,000 until the fund with its earnings should amount to ₱100,000. This fund to be available, as might be required, to repair, reconstruct, or replace buildings and other property of the government of the city of Manila which shall have been damaged or destroyed by earthquake, fire, lightning, water, or wind.

The account.

	Debit.	Credit.
Balance June 30, 1908.....		₱600.00
By appropriation for fiscal year 1909.....		10,000.00
By interest on investments.....		764.62
To investments during fiscal year 1909.....	₱10,600.00	
Balance forwarded	764.62	
	<u>11,364.62</u>	<u>11,364.62</u>

Investments:

By balance June 30, 1908.....		9,400.00
By investments, fiscal year 1909.....		10,600.00
Balance forwarded to fiscal year 1910.....	20,000.00	
Total	<u>20,000.00</u>	<u>20,000.00</u>

Synopsis:

Balance, cash		764.62
Total investments		20,000.00

City of Manila fund (available for appropriation).

Balance June 30, 1908:	Debit.	Credit.
Account in Treasury overdrawn..... (₱13,891.77)		
In hands of collecting officers..... 28,316.79		
		<u>₱14,425.02</u>
By revenue		1,553,135.35
By reversion of unexpended appropriations.....		147,041.28
By aid from Insular Government, 30 per cent of expenditures.....		1,163,977.26
To appropriations for fiscal year 1909:		
Municipal Board	254,700.00	
Law department	30,000.00	
Fire department	315,200.00	
Police department	525,800.00	
City schools	282,100.00	
Engineering and public works.....	424,300.00	
Sanitation and transportation.....	77,600.00	
Assessments and collections.....	39,200.00	
Public works and permanent improvement	206,452.60	
Bridge, estero, park and street fund, Act 1727	49,783.34	

SCHEDULE F—Continued.

City of Manila fund (available for appropriation)—Continued.

To appropriations for fiscal year 1909— Continued.	Debit.	Credit.
Cedula, road and bridge fund, Act 1695	₱82,430.03	
Fixed charges	456,987.78	
Insurance fund	10,000.00	
Cholera emergency fund.....	35,000.00	
	<u>₱2,789,553.75</u>	
Balance forward to fiscal year 1910.....	89,025.16	
Total	2,878,578.91	₱2,878,578.91

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT.

By Balance June 30, 1908:	Debit.	Credit.
In treasury	₱280,229.87	
In hands of collecting and disburs- ing officers	8,806.47	
	<u>₱289,036.34</u>	
By appropriations for fiscal year 1909:		
Municipal Board		254,700.00
Law department		30,000.00
Fire department		315,200.00
Police department		525,800.00
City schools		282,100.00
Engineering and public works.....		424,300.00
Sanitation and transportation		77,600.00
Assessments and collections		39,200.00
Public works and permanent improvements.....		206,452.60
Bridge, estero, park, and street fund, Act 1727.....		49,783.34
Cedula, road and bridge fund, Act 1695.....		82,430.03
Fixed charges		456,987.78
Insurance fund		10,000.00
Cholera emergency fund.....		35,000.00
By receipts as per statement of income, (see Schedule B)		1,580,632.89
To expenditures as per statement of expenditures (see Schedule C):		
Expense, expenditures.....	₱3,847,403.44	
Capital expenditures	280,783.74	
Insurance fund		
Investment	10,600.00	
	<u>₱4,138,787.18</u>	
To reversion of unexpended appropriations.....	147,041.28	
Balance forward to fiscal year 1910:		
In treasury	368,786.52	
In hands of collecting and disburs- ing officers	4,608.00	
	<u>373,394.52</u>	
	4,659,222.98	4,659,222.98

SCHEDULE F—Continued.

Statement of unexpended balances of appropriations and liabilities on account of the city of Manila.

Departments.	Treasury.	Officers.	Total.
Municipal board.....	(P1,028.31)	P1,000.00	(P824.31)
Fire department.....	(2,900.00)	2,900.00	
Department of city schools.....	(50.00)	0.00	
Total.....	(8,774.31)	3,950.00	(824.31)
Department of Public Works:			
Widening and straightening of streets, Act 1727.....	64,119.45		64,119.45
Widening Calle Jolo, Act 1727.....	17,127.71		17,127.71
Tondo school building, Act 1727.....	7,025.60		7,025.60
Street monuments, Ordinance 105.....	584.23		584.23
Widening and paving Echague, Act 17.....	29,708.28		29,708.28
Widening Escolta Bridge, Ordinance 105.....	2,200.00		2,200.00
Remodeling bridges.....	2,209.19		2,209.19
Hose tower, Ordinance 105.....	7,000.00		7,000.00
Sanitary system Luneta station, 105.....	2,500.00		2,500.00
Drainage, city low areas, Ordinance 105.....	2,420.50		2,420.50
Bridges, esteros, parks, and street fund, Act 1727.....	124,586.80		124,586.80
Cedula, road and bridge fund, Act 1695.....	119,080.62		119,080.62
Total.....	378,562.38		378,562.38
CAPITAL OPERATIONS.			
Insurance fund.....	106.62	658.00	764.62
Stores and supplies.....	(20,335.07)		(20,335.07)
Total.....	(20,228.45)	658.00	(19,570.45)
SYNOPSIS.			
Appropriations—			
Departments.....	(4,774.31)	3,950.00	(824.31)
Public works.....	378,562.38		378,562.38
Capital operations.....	(20,228.45)	658.00	(19,570.45)
Cholera emergency fund.....	15,226.90		15,226.90
Total appropriations.....	368,786.52	4,608.00	373,394.52
Total appropriations.....	318,786.52	4,608.00	373,394.52
City of Manila fund.....	89,025.16		89,025.16
Municipal revenue.....	(29,808.65)	29,808.65	
Special funds:			
Luneta Extension loan.....	25,970.89		25,970.89
Sewer and waterworks.....			
Construction fund.....	2,039,191.54	156.78	2,039,351.32
Sewer installation fund.....	23,753.36		23,753.36
Sewer and waterworks bond.....			
Sinking fund.....	148,115.92	600.00	148,715.92
Total city of Manila.....	2,665,037.74	35,173.43	2,700,211.17

NOTE.—Items in parentheses indicate balances due officers or overdrawn appropriations.

SCHEDULE G.

Expenditures, Municipal Board of Manila.

Administration:

Salaries, Municipal Board	P38,086.63
Salaries, secretary's office	22,366.42
Salaries, Advisory Board	1,404.44
Salaries and wages, disbursing office.....	17,307.11
Salaries, prior fiscal year claims	388.90

P79,553.50

SCHEDULE G—Continued.

Expenditures, Municipal Board of Manila—Continued.

Administration—Continued.

Expenses of personnel; traveling expenses	P680.40	P680.40
Transportation, expense of transferring equipment	5.40	5.40
Office expenses—		
Cablegrams	274.11	
Electric lighting (interior)	168.37	
Ice and distilled water	163.10	
Stationery and office supplies	990.47	
Postage and telegrams	302.00	
Rent, post-office box	32.00	
Printing and binding	4,497.53	
Telephone service	522.16	
Towel supply service	141.00	
Subscriptions to periodicals	42.14	
Street car transportation	234.00	
Vehicle transportation	2,381.98	
Miscellaneous	33.85	
		9,722.71

General expenses—

Public celebrations and entertainments	467.06	
Election expenses	3,622.75	
Maintenance of indigent sick in hospitals	51,003.40	
Maintenance of insane	10,673.95	
Maintenance of juvenile prisoners	12,962.00	
Music for evening concerts	3,117.55	
Premiums, official bonds	1,573.54	
Burial of pauper dead	4,743.00	
Maintenance of municipal convicts (Bilibid) ..	50,434.00	
Assistance, Paco fire sufferers	728.87	
Aid to Philippine Carnival Association	7,500.00	
Donation to Philippine Carnival Association ..	7,499.88	
Entertainment, American battle ship fleet....	4,319.05	
Miscellaneous	3,722.89	
Miscellaneous, prior fiscal years	464.00	
		162,831.94

Permanent improvements, office furniture, and fixtures..... 2,094.02

Maintenance:

Repairs to buildings	74.73	
Repairs to office fixtures	488.22	
Sale or loss of equipment	122.89	
		685.84

Total expenditure 255,573.81

SCHEDULE H.

*Law department.***Administration:****Salaries and wages—**

Office of city attorney	P16,944.46	
Office of prosecuting attorney	33,509.77	
Justice of peace court	4,717.14	
Municipal court	14,664.77	
Sheriff's office	11,837.37	
Register of deeds	9,519.92	
		P91,193.43

Expenses of personnel—

Prosecuting attorney	202.50	
Municipal court	147.60	
		350.10

Office expenses—

Office of city attorney	1,276.37	
Office of prosecuting attorney	1,222.05	
Justice of the peace court	206.83	
Municipal court	488.37	
Sheriff's office	2,152.05	
Registrar of deeds	1,193.07	
Court of First Instance	2,149.36	
		8,688.10

Incidental expenses—

Office of city attorney	884.27	
Office of prosecuting attorney	524.65	
Justice of the peace court	23.00	
Municipal court	1,735.75	
Sheriff's office	124.70	
Registrar of deeds	54.00	
Court of First Instance	151.79	
		3,498.16

Maintenance—**Repairs to buildings—**

Sheriff's office	P8.42	
Court of First Instance	95.44	
		103.86

Furniture and fixtures—

Sheriff's office	5.00	
Registrar of deeds	5.80	
Prosecuting attorney	372.44	
Court of First Instance	781.05	
		1,164.29
		1,268.15

Permanent improvements:**Purchase of tools and implements—**

Prosecuting attorney	2.46	
Court of First Instance	22.70	
		25.16

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

Law department—Continued.

Permanent improvements—Continued.

Furniture and fixtures—

City attorney	P277.89	
Prosecuting attorney	264.79	
Municipal court	108.85	
Sheriff's office	11.79	
Registrar of deeds	129.67	
Court of First Instance	1,324.21	
	<hr/>	P2,057.20
		<hr/> P2,082.36

Transportation, sheriff's office	<hr/> 12.60
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Total	<hr/> 107,092.90
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SCHEDULE I.

Fire department.

Administration:

Salaries and wages—

Headquarters	P15,772.58	
Office force	4,486.65	
Regular force	199,327.77	
Electrical branch	10,366.98	
	<hr/>	P229,953.98

Expenses of personnel:

Traveling expenses	2,465.74
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Transportation—

Heavy transportation	388.36	
Forage	17,113.68	
Fuel	4,251.91	
Horseshoeing materials	318.62	
Veterinary supplies	332.88	
	<hr/>	22,405.45

Office expenses—

Cablegrams	8.32	
Electric lighting	3,610.65	
Ice and water	2,284.78	
Stationery and office supplies	292.40	
Postage and telegrams	41.00	
Rent of post-office box	32.00	
Printing and binding	819.40	
Telephone service	458.00	
Towel supply service	72.00	
Miscellaneous	35.40	
	<hr/>	7,651.95

SCHEDULE I—Continued.

Fire department—Continued.

Expenses of personnel—Continued.

Incidental expenses—

Materials—

Care and cleaning of stations.....	₱505.45
Care and cleaning of apparatus.....	1,434.25
Water rents	793.29
City assessor and collector's charge for collecting operating receipts.....	350.00
Miscellaneous	1,428.01

₱4,511.00

Permanent improvements:

Extension, fire and police alarm system.....	1,073.97
Purchase of fire apparatus.....	1,673.90
Purchase of stationary machinery.....	235.00
Purchase of portable machinery and tools.....	8,117.02
Purchase of furniture and fixtures.....	2,123.10
Purchase of scientific instruments.....	39.87

13,262.86

Maintenance:

Repairs to buildings.....	1,612.81
Maintenance, fire and police telegraph.....	17,394.01
Repairs, fire apparatus.....	6,833.04
Loss, fire apparatus condemned.....	1,962.82
Repairs, stationary machinery	352.49
Repairs, portable machinery and tools.....	26.50
Loss, machinery and tools condemned.....	3,821.58
Repairs to furniture and fixtures.....	8.00
Loss, furniture and fixtures condemned.....	1,345.11
Repairs to scientific instruments.....	29.13

33,385.49

Total 313,636.47

SCHEDULE J.

Police department.

Administration:

Salaries and wages—

Salaries, police officers	₱34,671.98
Office force	18,763.25
Secret service force	56,599.48

Patrolmen—

First class	343,838.98
Second and third class.....	220,018.98
Miscellaneous labor	599.40

₱674,492.07

SCHEDULE J—Continued.

Police department—Continued.

Administration—Continued.

Expenses of personnel—

Vehicle transportation	P149.95
Traveling expenses	7,419.33
Miscellaneous	422.90

P7,992.18

Transportation, rental of patrol wagons and ambulances

5,723.92 5,723.92

Office expenses—

Cablegrams, postage, and telegrams.....	149.22
Electric lighting	7,797.52
Ice and water	1,914.99
Stationery and office supplies.....	1,307.01
Printing and binding	1,848.53
Telephone service	1,380.00
Photographs for "Rogue's Gallery".....	1,179.20
Street-car transportation	3,896.00
Vehicle transportation	2,328.29
Miscellaneous	426.67

22,227.43

Rentals, buildings for police stations.....

2,440.00

Special service, secret service.....

639.50

General incidental expenses—

Subsistence of prisoners in stations.....	6,607.20
City assessor and collector's charge for collecting operating receipts	15,050.00
Water rents	1,574.71
Miscellaneous (undistributed expenses).....	2,712.74

25,944.65

Permanent improvements—

Credit—

Disposal of launch equipment.....	(685.47)
Disposal of ordinance	(260.03)
Disposal of tools.....	(1,168.34)
Purchase of furniture	0.97
Purchase of scientific instruments.....	339.94

(1,772.93)

Maintenance:

Repairs to buildings	1,324.67
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Loss:

Launch equipment condemned	680.37
Ordinance condemned	227.15
Machinery and tools condemned.....	1,290.54
Repairs to furniture and fixtures.....	369.27
Loss furniture and fixtures condemned.....	3,357.77
Repairs to scientific instruments.....	10.29
Loss, scientific instruments condemned.....	104.18

7,364.22

Total	745,051.04
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SCHEDULE K.

Expenditures of department of engineering and public works.

Administration:

Salaries and wages—

General office force	P34,482.44
Division of drafting and surveys.....	19,337.29
Division of sewers and drains.....	1,110.00
Division of building and plumbing inspection	17,110.80
Division of street construction and bridges....	4,744.68
Sanitary inspection, prior fiscal year claim....	13.00

P76,798.21

Expenses of personnel—

Traveling expenses	1,011.70
Miscellaneous	42.65

1,054.35

Office expenses—

Cablegrams	7.28
Electric lighting	181.66
Ice and water	597.19
Stationery and office supplies.....	987.17
Postage and telegrams	19.00
Rent, post-office box	32.00
Printing and binding	1,000.41
Telephone service	747.24
Towel supply service	55.45
Subscriptions	30.14
Street-car transportation	1,280.00
Vehicle transportation	13,157.42
Miscellaneous	217.17

18,312.13**441.33**

Rentals, rent of buildings.....

General expenses—

Electric power, Binondo lift bridge.....	389.09
Electric street lighting	94,694.86
City assessor and collector's charge for col- lecting operating receipts	250.00
Miscellaneous (undistributed)	529.18
Miscellaneous, prior fiscal year claims.....	433.00

96,296.13

Operation:

Water supply system—

Superintendence and labor	47,852.54
Office expenses	290.26
Telephone service	481.00
Rentals	35.00
Fuel	14,328.55
Vehicle transportation	7,633.69
City assessor and collector's charge for col- lecting water rents	4,060.00
Miscellaneous	1,964.75

76,645.79

SCHEDULE K—Continued.

Expenditures of department of engineering and public works—Continued.

Permanent improvements:

Construction of school buildings	₱121.55	
Construction of roads and bridges	1,500.84	
Construction of sewers and drains	1,175.91	
Extension of waterworks system	10,438.02	
Construction of barges and scows	2,267.47	
Credit—		
Disposal of condemned launch and barges.....	(20,519.20)	
Disposal of condemned carts	(108.00)	
Disposal of condemned machinery	(4,816.00)	
Purchase of small tools and implements	11,465.13	
Credit, disposal of tools and implements	(6,660.02)	
Purchase of furniture and fixtures	1,491.11	
Credit, disposal of condemned fixtures	(1,132.51)	
Purchase of scientific instruments.....	143.35	
Credit, disposal of scientific instruments.....	(254.65)	
		(₱4,887.00)

Maintenance:

Of municipal buildings	₱33,015.45	
Of streets, roads, and bridges	316,895.78	
Of esteros	1,565.00	
Of waterworks system	21,161.27	
Of sewers and drains	10,975.08	
Of launches, scows, and barges	14,882.89	
Loss, condemned launch and scows	19,516.73	
Loss, condemned carts	58.00	
Maintenance, stationary machinery	1,774.55	
Loss, condemned machinery	3,424.40	
Maintenance of small tools and implements	5,609.22	
Loss, condemned tools and implements	6,186.00	
Repairs to furniture and fixtures.....	62.90	
Loss, condemned fixtures	965.86	
Repairs to scientific instruments	10.00	
Loss, condemned scientific instruments	54.16	
		436,157.29

By credit account unexpended supplies on hand June

30, 1908, and transferred to the city supply officer.. (11,680.47) (11,680.47)

Total 689,137.76

SCHEDULE L.

Expenditures of department of sanitation and transportation.

Operation:

Salaries and wages, superintendence--

Cemeteries	₱4,444.97
Crematories	537.50
Disposal of refuse	2,540.54
Disposal of night soil	6,048.58

SCHEDULE L—Continued.

Expenditures of department of sanitation and transportation—Continued.

Operation—Continued.

Salaries and wages, superintendence—Continued.

Land transportation	₱10,506.65	
Markets	3,780.79	
City pound	366.25	
Street cleaning	3,518.43	
Street sprinkling	434.00	
General office force	25,895.26	
		₱58,072.97

Wages, Labor—

Cemeteries	19,409.95	
Crematories	683.55	
Collection and disposal of refuse	22,490.15	
Collection and disposal of night soil	73,055.95	
Land transportation	180,123.92	
Markets	15,775.45	
City pound	680.60	
Street cleaning	40,345.65	
Street sprinkling	9,665.85	
Slaughterhouse	1,531.20	
General force	1,569.00	
Prior fiscal years	15.80	
		365,327.07

Miscellaneous expenses—

Cablegrams	10.40	
Electric lighting	10,906.75	
Ice and water	821.11	
Stationery and office supplies	431.05	
Post-office box rent	32.00	
Printing and binding	5,315.40	
Telephone service	1,060.00	
Towel supply service	9.00	
Subscriptions	42.00	
City assessor and collector's charge for collecting operating receipts	34,770.00	
Street-car transportation	48.00	
Travelling expenses	586.00	
Rents	7,552.43	
Subsistence supplies for pound and Zoo	2,780.33	
Forage	210,209.88	
Fuel	7,963.96	
Water	11,433.72	
Veterinary supplies	675.58	
Miscellaneous	49.80	
Disinfectants and lubricating materials	3,284.46	
Cordage and illuminating supplies	1,742.42	
Cleaning and preserving materials	6,687.86	
Street sprinkling by Manila Electric Railroad and Light Co.	3,072.07	
Horseshoeing materials	6,129.67	
		315,613.89

SCHEDULE L—Continued.

Expenditures of department of sanitation and transportation—Continued.

Permanent improvements:

Construction of buildings	₱5,704.61	
Launch equipment	20.05	
Credit, disposal of condemned equipment.....	(220.24)	
Land transportation equipment	50,539.40	
Credit, disposal of land transportation equipment	(27,320.78)	
Purchase of stationary machinery	1,188.00	
Credit, sale of condemned machinery	(732.00)	
Purchase of small tools and implements	22,009.69	
Credit, sale of condemned tools	(18,306.33)	
Purchase of furniture and fixtures	2,678.18	
Credit sale of condemned furniture	(441.14)	
Purchase of miscellaneous equipment	14.85	
Credit, sale of condemned miscellaneous equipment	(29.73)	
Construction of public parks	7,086.94	
		₱42,191.50

Maintenance:

Of buildings and structures	26,990.59	
Of <i>Pluto</i> wharf	160.99	
Of vessels and launches.....	2,177.94	
Loss, launch equipment condemned	1,118.34	
Of land-transportation equipment.....	49,327.77	
Loss, land-transportation equipment condemned..	24,167.68	
Repair of stationary machinery	203.57	
Repair of portable machinery and tools	14,635.61	
Loss, tools and implements condemned.....	17,675.56	
Repair of furniture and fixtures	777.54	
Loss, furniture condemned	84.97	
Repair of scientific instruments	34.34	
Maintenance of parks and grounds	39,601.61	
		176,956.51

By credit account unexpended supplies on hand June

30, 1908, and transferred to the city supply officer..... (9,556.02)

Total 948,605.92

SCHEDULE M.

Expenditures of department of city schools.

Administration:

Salaries and wages—

Office force	₱6,766.67	
Filipino teachers in day schools.....	174,067.16	
Teachers, night schools.....	24,638.00	
Janitors and messengers	11,126.60	
		₱216,598.43

Expenses of personnel, traveling expenses..... 67.40

Transportation, expense of transferring equipment..... 1,509.55

SCHEDULE M—Continued.

Expenditures of department of city schools—Continued.

Administration—Continued.

Office expenses—		
Electric lighting	₱532.55	
Ice and distilled water.....	2,783.38	
Stationery and small office supplies.....	297.17	
Postage and telegrams	44.00	
Rent, post-office box.....	8.00	
Printing and binding	1,217.70	
Telephone service	156.00	
Subscriptions	12.00	
Street-car transportation	676.00	
Vehicle transportation	1,942.85	
		₱7,669.65
Rentals, rent of school buildings.....		37,078.00
Incidental expenses—		
Supplies for domestic science.....	577.63	
Supplies for industrial work.....	55.52	
Water rents	1,111.93	
Miscellaneous	259.90	
		2,004.98
Permanent improvements:		
Construction of school building.....	1,864.92	
Purchase of tools	78.87	
Furniture and fixtures	(2,364.45)	
		(420.66)
Maintenance:		
Repairs to school buildings.....	6,471.89	
Repairs to furniture	60.75	
Sale or loss of equipment.....	4,315.01	
		10,847.65
Total		275,355.00

SCHEDULE N.

Public works and permanent improvements, city of Manila.

Public works:

Purchase of land and expenses incident to street widening, Act 1727	₱21,011.76
Improvement Luneta Extension, Act 1727.....	10,000.00
Widening Calle Jolo, Act 1727.....	10,481.96
Construction Tondo School building, Act 1727.....	46,625.59
Retaining wall, Malate School, Act 1727.....	1,616.70
Erection of street monuments, Ordinance 105.....	1,415.77
Sidewalks, curbs, and gutters, Ordinance 105.....	12,000.00
New road at Cementerio del Norte, Ordinance 105..	3,000.00
Straightening, widening, and paving Calle Echague, Ordinance 105	20,291.72
Land for Malate Park, Ordinance 105.....	16,450.00
Widening of Paco Bridge, Ordinance 105.....	15,000.00

SCHEDULE N—Continued.

Public works and permanent improvements, city of Manila—Continued.

Public works—Continued.

Reconstruction of Moriones Bridge, Ordinance 105	₱21,134.00	
Remodeling bridges, Ordinance 105, maintenance..	290.81	
Dredging esteros, Ordinance 105—		
Permanent improvements	₱1,463.40	
Maintenance	10,536.60	
		12,000.00
Reconstruction Tondo police station, Ordinance 105, maintenance	5,290.66	
Erection of public closets, Ordinance 105.....	4,500.00	
Draining low areas city land, Ordinance 105.....	579.50	
Improvement of walls, moat area, and glacis surrounding Walled City, Ordinance 105.....	12,377.41	
Completion of Sampaloc Market.....	852.60	
Bridges, esteros, parks, and streets fund, Act 1727, expenditures from allotments for—		
Improvement of glacis and moat.....	269.13	
Dredging estero Balete, maintenance.....	250.50	
Luneta club sites, new road.....	3,189.49	
Parking area near Legaspi Monument.....	5,000.00	
Filling and grading Calle Sangleyes.....	1,519.45	
Purchase of land for street widening.....	209.34	
Cedula, road and bridge fund, Act 1695, expenditures from allotments for—		
Widening of Calle Sangleyes.....	6,195.33	
Reconstruction of Luengo Bridge.....	3,733.46	
Culvert and roadway to Palomar Park.....	1,744.97	
Grading Calle Azcarraga	502.33	
Filling and grading northern portion of Calle Cervantes	2,720.67	
Widening Paco Bridge	4,032.97	
Land for street widening.....	7,202.21	
		₱251,488.33
Total		<u><u>251,488.33</u></u>

SCHEDULE O.

Department of assessments and collections.

Administration, incidental expenses undistributed.....	₱45,150.00	
FIXED CHARGES.		
Interest on sewer and waterworks bonds.....	₱252,027.78	
Annual payment to sewer and waterworks bond sinking fund	154,960.00	
Annual payment on return of Luneta Extension loan, Act 1360	50,000.00	
		<u><u>456,987.78</u></u>

SCHEDULE O—Continued.

Department of assessments and collections—Continued.

CAPITAL OPERATIONS.

City of Manila insurance fund, Act 1706, investments during fiscal year 1909.....	₱10,600.00	
Stores and supplies.....	20,335.07	
		<u>₱30,935.07</u>

CHOLERA EMERGENCY FUND.

Measurements:

Draining low lands as designated by the Director of Health	5,000.00	
Construction of emergency midden sheds.....	4,570.00	
Special committee on drainage.....	1,645.19	
Drainage of San Lazaro Estate.....	4,242.12	
Expenditures by special sanitary committee on sanitary map of Manila.....	611.25	
Miscellaneous	3,704.54	
		<u>19,773.10</u>

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING AND PUBLIC WORKS.

This department is charged with the construction and maintenance of streets and bridges; the maintenance and distribution of water supply; repairs of sewers and drains; the maintenance and repair of municipal buildings; the inspection of buildings, plumbing, and boilers; has partial charge of sanitary inspection; prepares all plans and estimates for municipal public works; constructs or supervises all municipal public works; makes all surveys of streets and public property within the city limits and provides for illumination of streets and public places.

The funds available for carrying out the work of the department during the fiscal year were as follows:

Amount appropriated by Ordinance 105.....	₱424,300.00
Receipts:	
Water rents	₱251,725.54
Building permits	16,023.68
Boiler inspections	1,050.00
Interbureau transfers	20,456.58
	<u>289,255.80</u>
Total available for expenditure.....	713,555.80

PERSONNEL.

The personnel of the department consisted of 46 classified and 998 unclassified employees, a total of 1,044, of whom 20 are Americans.

ORGANIZATION.

The department is organized under the following heads: Office of street construction and bridges, office of water supply and sewers, office of drafting and surveys, and office of inspections and records.

OFFICE OF STREET CONSTRUCTION AND BRIDGES.

This department has charge of construction and maintenance of streets and bridges, the cleaning and dredging of esteros, and operates the quarry at Talim Island for the supply of road material.

STREETS.

The area of macadamized streets was increased during the year by the opening of a section of Calle California from Kansas Avenue to Nozaleda, a portion of Taft Avenue from Calle Herran to Isaac Peral, two roads in the port district giving access to the new docks, a portion of a road for the transportation of the materials for the buildings of the Elks' and the Army and Navy Clubs, a roadway across the moat from Calle Palacio to Bagumbayan, and some streets in the Sampaloc district. The total area paved with macadam at the close of the fiscal year was 1,377,939 square meters.

That portion of Calle Echague from Plaza Goiti to Calle San Roque was changed from macadam to wood-block paving on a concrete base; the street-railway crossing at Nozaleda and Bagumbayan was also paved with wood blocks; the area thus paved in the city at the present time being 19,184 square meters. No change was made in the area paved with granite blocks nor with asphalt.

New construction was effected during the year as follows:

Calle Azcarraga, from the bay to Canal de la Reina, raised surface, curbed and guttered; cost, ₱20,862.

Calle Sangleyes, from Cervantes to Chinese Hospital, widened to 22 meters and surfaced; cost, ₱14,404.

Calle Cervantes, from Tayuman to Sangleyes, widened and surfaced; cost, ₱5,801.

Calle Reina Regente extended through Palomar Island; cost, ₱1,984.

Calle San Luis extended on new Luneta for club building construction; cost, ₱3,181.

Calle Timbugan, from Paz to Alvarez, raised and partly surfaced; cost, ₱1,500.

Taft Avenue, from Calle Vidal to Herran; cost (transportation only), ₱2,127. This fill was effected with excess material from sewer excavations and with materials supplied from dredging operations in the Pasig River.

New streets in Sampaloc district; cost, ₱4,799.

Roads to new wharves in port district; cost, ₱20,860.65.

PAVING.

In order to locate better material for street construction, a careful reconnoissance of Talim Island was made, but no material superior to that taken at the present time from our quarry has yet been found on the island. An expert from the Bureau of Science investigated the

various road metals to be found in the Provinces of Laguna, Rizal, and the region around Laguna de Bay with this same object in view, and it is probable that as a result of his investigations a material can be obtained from the vicinity of Angono, at the west end of the lake, which will give better results for street surfacing.

The Tasmanian wood-block paving in the Escolta was entirely removed during the year, and a first-class molave block substituted for it. This substitution is now being carried on in Calle Rosario and will continue as fast as molave blocks can be secured until the whole area originally paved with Tasmanian blocks has been resurfaced. While the cost of molave block paving is very high, it is hoped that in the end it will prove more economical than any other class of paving.

CONCRETE BLOCKS.

Experiments tried with concrete-block paving last year have not been conclusive. The small blocks laid on Calle Echague between Padre Ducos and Orozco had to be removed within six months, their failure being due apparently to the inferior quality of sand used in their construction. A superior grade of sand was found by an investigator of the Bureau of Science in the Orani River on the north side of Manila Bay, and a sufficient amount procured to manufacture a few thousand blocks which bid fair to give satisfactory results.

The sheet concrete in front of the Quinta Market on Calle Echague, though composed of the same materials and mixture as the blocks that failed, has given no trouble up to the present time, nor does it show signs of wear. Some small blocks of the same concrete mixture were also laid in the Escolta with excellent results, and it is particularly noticeable that the mixture of coal tar and pitch poured over the surface adhered more firmly to these concrete blocks than to the molave block paving.

DRAINAGE.

The work of raising Calle Azcarraga to an elevation above high tide was carried on during the year as far as possible. That portion of the street from the bay to the Canal de la Reyna is now above flood line; high tides, however, still inundate many of the intersecting streets which are still subject to this difficulty. The amount expended upon Calle Azcarraga for this purpose, ₱20,862.02, was undoubtedly well invested, and this work should be carried forward until every street in the city is well above high-tide mark.

The northern section of Calle Cervantes and the whole of Calle Sangleyes were improved during the year, and a good road was thus secured to the Cementerio del Norte. The commencement of the construction of a driveway on Taft Avenue was made possible during the year by reason of the large amount of excess material from sewer excavations,

and much material was also secured from the dredging operations in the Pasig River and in the Estero de Balete, and used for this fill. Calle Reyna Regente was extended northward into Palomar, a roadway being carried over the estero by a small bridge of steel and concrete.

ESTEROS.

The cleaning of the esteros was carried on by hand during the year, four cascoes having been constructed for this purpose. These are filled at low tide and floated to convenient deposits at high tide. The work was carried throughout the length of the Estero Balete from the Pasig River to the bridge on Taft Avenue, the estero being dredged to a depth of 1 meter at low water, the excavated material being utilized to great advantage on Taft Avenue.

Following this, work was taken up in the Trozo, Sampaloc, and Bilibid Esteros. The material from the Sampaloc Estero was used to fill city property in the rear of the market. The work on the Trozo Estero is somewhat handicapped by the difficulty in finding suitable locations along the banks for depositing material which has to be brought down to Calle Azcarraga, deposited within the street area, and removed thence by carts. The material dredged is somewhat objectionable as filling for lowlands but, in spite of this fact, is purchased and hauled away.

In the Bilibid Estero the material is of superior quality, and a considerable quantity has been sold to owners of lowland. A fleet of twelve cascoes or more could well be utilized in this work, which serves the double purpose of cleaning the waterway and furnishing needed material for filling. Usually, however, persons owning land that requires filling are either unable or unwilling to avail themselves of this opportunity to improve their property, owing to the cost of transportation.

The purchase of a dredging machine was carefully considered, but in view of the cost of a design which could be utilized in shallow water and under bridges with so little headroom, the idea was abandoned for the present.

BRIDGES.

The general condition of the bridges within the city limits has been materially improved during the year; the policy of the department to replace the old wooden bridges with modern structures of concrete and steel has been pursued as fully as funds have permitted. In addition to the Marques de Comillas Bridge, completed last year, in which steel "I" beams and concrete slabs were substituted for wooden stringers and decking, the following bridges have been given the same treatment during the past year:

San Luis Bridge, cost.....	₱931.85
San Agustin Bridge, cost.....	5,203.91
Ahujas Bridge, near light-house, cost.....	333.50

The wooden bridge on Calle San Rafael has been removed, awaiting the same treatment.

The Luengo Bridge, over the Pandakan Estero on the road to Pandakan, was replaced by the construction of concrete abutments, upon which were laid two spans of the old Ayala Bridge, at a cost of ₱3,578.78. The new bridge was officially named Puente J. Zamora.

The Paco Bridge, which for years has been a real danger to the public on account of its narrowness, was widened by the construction of a reinforced concrete arch having the same lines as the original stone structure. A design for the widening was prepared by this department and the contract for its construction awarded to the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Company. The design was somewhat complicated by the necessity to provide for the main sanitary sewer for this district, which passes under the new section of this bridge, the bridge construction being postponed till after the sewer was completed.

The work was let out in two separate contracts, one for the piling under bridge and sewer, for which the contract price was ₱2,300, the other for the superstructure which was awarded at ₱13,564. It was found necessary to make special provision for the protection of the sewer not originally contemplated, on account of the nature of the soil under one of the approaches, and extra work was authorized to the value of ₱2,518, making the total cost of the work ₱18,382.

The completion of this work not only greatly facilitates ordinary traffic, but also obviates a repetition of the total suspension of traffic during the progress of a conflagration such as that of March 30.

The bridge was accepted from the contractor on May 14.

The old wooden foot-bridge on Calle Moriones, over the Canal de la Reyna, was removed during the year and a reinforced-concrete arch constructed in its place by the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Company at a cost of ₱19,850. The span is 12.50 meters; rise, 2.50 meters; and width 6.60 meters. The bridge was officially named Puente Lakandula on its acceptance on May 21.

The cost of operation and repair of the Binondo Lift Bridge for the fiscal year was ₱4,146.47, and in addition ₱451.20 was expended in painting, the work not having been completed at the close of the year.

The principal amounts expended on repairs and maintenance of bridges, in addition to the items above enumerated, were as follows:

Bridge of Spain, new flooring for sidewalks and general repairs.....	₱2,863.64
Santa Cruz Bridge, painting scraping, and general repairs.....	2,553.59
Ayala Bridge, painting, patching asphalt pavement, and general repairs..	2,012.48

EQUIPMENT.

The cost of transporting materials for construction and maintenance of streets and bridges bears a heavy proportion to the total cost of operation of the department, exclusive of water transportation of mate-

rials from the quarry. The department required the use of 2 carromatas, 5 carretelas, 19 wagons, and 21 carts throughout the year, the amount paid for this service being ₱75,765.84. In addition to this item, the traction engine with four cars was utilized throughout the greater portion of the year. Its use materially reduced the cost of transportation, especially in long hauls to outlying districts where the cost of hauling is about one-half of that of the regular transportation by wagons.

ROAD ROLLERS.

The working equipment was materially improved during the year by the purchase of a 10-ton Austin motor road roller, making a total of four in service. Extensive repairs were made to old equipment during the year, at a cost of ₱4,887 to road rollers and ₱430 to traction engine. The Austin road roller costs more for operation than do the steam rollers, principally owing to the high price of gasoline. The roller purchased proved to be costly also in repairs, the wheels requiring replacing within nine months of purchase. The average cost of operating a road roller per day is as follows:

Labor	₱3.67
Fuel, oil, and waste.....	3.22
Repairs	4.05
Total	10.94

The average performance of each of the four rollers during the year was 277 working days.

QUARRY.

The output of the quarry for the fiscal year was 62,991 cubic meters, the result of operation for 299 days. Of this output 1,047 meters were sold during the year to other Government departments, the remainder, 61,944 meters being used upon city streets. The actual cost of laying down this stone in Manila was as follows:

	Per cubic meter.
Quarrying and crushing.....	₱1.17
Hauling to Manila.....	1.34
Total	2.51

The item of towing is somewhat more expensive than in the preceding year, on account of the fact that the launch *Washington* was condemned and ordered from the service during the month of April, and ₱2,430 was expended during the last three months of the fiscal year for rental of launches to take its place. The launches in service made 438 round trips between Manila and the quarries during the year, involving a distance traveled of 23,726 miles. The equipment at the quarry is practically the same as at the end of the previous fiscal year. The scows or

stone barges, twenty-one in number, are also in good condition, a regular force being engaged in overhauling them, as required.

The principal needs of the department are a better class of material for surfacing streets, at least one more road roller, and a small launch suitable for inspection of esteros and bridges.

OFFICE OF WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERS.

WATER SUPPLY.

The construction of the new waterworks system was carried to such a point that, on November 12, 1908, water from the new storage basin above Montalban was turned into the reservoir in the presence of the Governor-General and the city officials.

The pumping station at Santolan was kept in operation, however, until the 20th of the same month, since which time, while ready for all emergencies, the equipment at that station has been shut down. Some slight repairs were necessary during the five months it was in operation, all of which, however, were performed at the station by the regular department force.

During the season of low water, when almost all the available supply was taken direct from the headworks and the water in the Mariquina therefore dropped to a very low level, it was found that the old intake dam at Santolan had sustained serious damage, and in view of the fact that the new water system was still incomplete and the old station might therefore again be called into operation, it was deemed advisable to make such repairs to the old dam as would guarantee its utility in case the necessity should arise for taking water again from it. Beyond these repairs none were required for the Santolan station, supply mains, old reservoir tunnels, or accessories.

In closing down the station, everything was left in good condition, including buildings and machinery, so as to be ready for use at a few hours' notice, should occasion demand.

The Santolan Road was maintained for the first half of the fiscal year at a cost of ₱1,660.10. After the month of December, there being no further necessity for maintaining this road, the force formerly engaged upon it was transferred to the new pipe line. Its maintenance in the future should be taken over by the Province of Rizal, as it is still of great service to the inhabitants of that province.

The usual annual cleaning of the old reservoir took place in the month of January.

DEPOSITO BUILDINGS.

The Deposito buildings and grounds were maintained in good condition during the year, at a cost of ₱6,800, including nearly a thousand pesos expended in painting the buildings.

During the month of November, while water was being taken alter-

nately from the new and old reservoirs, it was necessary to maintain a force of extra men to operate the three large gate valves connecting the two systems.

The work on the new tunnels was completed in February, since which time the old reservoir has been in use only as reserve storage.

On February 5 the new pipe line, tunnels, and other appurtenances of the new system were turned over to this department for operation, since which date this department has had charge of the maintenance and repair of the roadway from the headworks to the Constabulary camp near Montalban, and the maintenance of the whole pipe line from the headworks to the city.

Some slight trouble was encountered when the new system was first opened, by reason of sediment which came down before screens were inserted, principally owing to the fact that it was impracticable to clean the reservoir until the early rains assured an ample supply for the needs of the city. The trouble was not of long duration, and will in all probability never recur.

The improvement of the new Deposito grounds has been carried on as rapidly as conditions would permit, no little trouble having been experienced on account of the desire of residents of the vicinity to cut *zacate* from the newly seeded lawns. The reservoir should be fenced at the earliest possible moment.

OFFICE FORCE.

No change in personnel has taken place during the year. The work of preparing and rendering bills, inspecting meters, etc., was carried on by six meter inspectors with satisfactory results.

WATER SUPPLY SHOPS.

The force engaged under this head maintains and repairs the mains throughout the city and service connections, to and including the water meters. Water meters, whether private or city property, are kept in repair by the city, reimbursement for expenses of repairing meters being made by the property owner. The shop force, during the year, laid 2.65 miles of pipe, ranging from 2 to 10 inches in diameter. The total mileage of mains at the close of the fiscal year being 57.96. Work of this nature was limited to actual immediate needs, in view of the fact that the material for the new distribution system is not at hand. Sixteen new fire hydrants were installed during the year, making a total of 297 in use, and all the hydrants in the city were repainted during the month of March. Thirteen hydrants or faucets for the use of the public were also installed during the year, making a total installed at the end of the fiscal year of 156. Of the total consumption of water throughout the city, 74 per cent is registered by meters, the remaining 26 per cent

being estimated. The paid consumption amounts to 68 per cent of the total, the remainder being covered by the beneficiaries of the Carriedo will, the public hydrants for the use of the poor, and water consumed for fires and street sprinkling.

SEWERS AND DRAINS.

The stone drain on Calle Canonigo was relaid to a new grade for the purpose of bettering the drainage of Calle San Marcelino. The drainage of Calle Espinosa, San Miguel, was improved by the laying of 65 meters of 20-inch pipe, 15 meters of 16-inch, 15 meters of 8-inch, and ten inlets. Prior to the commencement of the work in the improvement of Calle Echague, 54 meters of 20-inch concrete pipe for storm drainage were laid in that street.

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.

The municipal buildings are, in general, in good condition, with the exception of those mentioned below. The principal items of cost under this head during the year were as follows:

Tondo police station.—This building was found to be in such condition, due to the decomposition of inferior native woods used in its construction, that it was decided to have the work of repair done by contract. Bids were opened on August 15 and the contract awarded to the Manila Sawmill for the sum of ₱4,840, the work being supervised by this department. Upon the completion of the contract, the buildings are in first-class condition and will undoubtedly stand without extensive repairs for several years.

Intramuros fire station.—The Intramuros fire station required a new roof, and during its construction the entire building was remodeled so as to make it more suitable for the purpose of a fire station. The total cost of the work was ₱4,976.

Arranque Market.—General repairs and repainting of the Arranque Market cost ₱2,491.

Quinta Market.—Extensive repairs to the roof of the Quinta Market were made at a cost of ₱1,369.

Luneta band stand.—During the storm of September, 1908, one Luneta band stand was blown down. Its reconstruction cost ₱832.

Meisic School.—Building No. 1 of Meisic School was found, upon examination, to be badly infested with *anay*, and complete overhauling was necessary. During the school vacation period the building was completely remodeled at a cost of ₱3,724.

Gagalangin School.—An addition was made to the Gagalangin School, at a cost of ₱1,865.

City Hall.—Repairs to the City Hall, exclusive of the construction of a new wing on the third floor, cost ₱1,242.

BUILDINGS IN UNSATISFACTORY CONDITION.

At the close of the fiscal year, several buildings owned by the city are in such condition that the question of repair or rebuilding is still under discussion. They are as follows:

Luneta police station.—The buildings comprising this station occupy a portion of land intended for the future Insular Government center, and as they are old, not well adapted for the purpose for which they are now utilized, and consist of several one-story buildings not well grouped, it is deemed inadvisable to expend the ₱8,000 necessary to put them in even passable condition. The buildings include police station, municipal court, secret service bureau, prison cells, and ambulance shed.

Tondo fire station.—This temporary building has already served for a longer period than was originally intended, and its proximity to the new Tondo School makes it advisable to secure a new site and erect a suitable building thereon.

Malate School.—One building has already been condemned, and its use discontinued for school purposes, owing to the presence of *anay* in the structure. As this group of buildings occupies land destined for parking purposes in connection with the opening of the new boulevard, it has been decided not to make repairs to place it again in service for school purposes.

Meisic School.—One of the subsidiary buildings is found to be infested with *anay*, making the second of this group found in that condition. Its remodeling will be undertaken early in the coming fiscal year.

SUMMARY.

In addition to the above and general repairs on public buildings, this department has charge of repairs to furniture and fixtures in all municipal offices. The total expenditure for labor and material in all these operations, including decoration of buildings on public holidays, construction of ballot boxes, booths, tables, etc., for election purposes, amounted in all to approximately ₱34,000.

INSPECTION OF BUILDINGS, PLUMBING, BOILERS, ETC.

BUILDING INSPECTION.

The total number of permits issued by this department during the year was 7,195, of which 380 were for construction of new buildings of strong materials and 1,123 for repairs to that class; 866 were for constructions of new light or mixed materials and 4,215 for repairs of such.

A comparison with the two preceding years, as to number of permits and cost of building operations throughout the city, reveals a decrease, except in amount of repairs to light-material buildings, indicating a tendency toward cheaper buildings. The figures are given in the following table:

Fiscal year.	Strong materials.				Light and mixed materials.			
	New buildings.		Repairs.		New buildings.		Repairs.	
	Per-mits.	Value.	Per-mits.	Value.	Per-mits.	Value.	Per-mits.	Value.
1907.....	899	₱958,097	946	₱243,569	1,119	₱150,713	3,079	₱146,337
1908.....	459	1,030,650	1,008	207,815	1,111	144,582	3,286	141,487
1909.....	380	813,920	1,123	198,683	866	122,558	4,215	190,158

FEES FOR BUILDING PERMITS,

The fees collected for building permits of all kinds were as follows:

1907	₱15,314.47
1908	14,994.87
1909	16,140.38

The permits not shown in the above table were issued for billboards and signs, 376; for obstructions to streets during building operations, 95; for temporary buildings, 137, and miscellaneous, 3.

ILLEGAL REPAIRS.

The department still experiences the greatest difficulty in preventing illegal repairs to light-material houses. This work is almost invariably done under cover of darkness, and though the police department does everything possible to catch offenders, the small number of officers available for duty and the consequent wide area to be covered by each, added to the ease with which patches of nipa can be added to a roof from the inside of a house, renders detection almost impossible. While the value of such repairs is very insignificant, their effect is widespread and demoralizing where light-material houses exist in the strong-material districts, where the work of eliminating this class of dwelling is irritatingly slow.

BOILER INSPECTION.

During the year inspection of 149 boilers and motors, aggregating 9,955 nominal horsepower, were made. The fees for these inspections amounted to ₱1,116.

PROPOSED BOILER ORDINANCE.

The draft of the proposed boiler ordinance, prepared by this department, was submitted by the board to a committee of experts, representing all interests in the community and consisting of the following gentlemen:

Mr. F. L. Strong, representing American importers and manufacturers; Mr. J. F. Loder, of Messrs. Fred Wilson & Co., representing English and other foreign manufacturers; Mr. Daniel Earnshaw, of Messrs. M. Earnshaw & Co., representing local manufacturers; Mr. C. A. Pombo, representing the Germinal Company; Mr. T. I. Vels, of the Tabacalera Company; the two last named representing local industries using steam

power; and the boiler inspector of Manila. This committee met twice a week from September, 1908, to March, 1909, and using the boiler laws of Massachusetts as a base, framed a set of rules and regulations for boiler construction and use which at the close of the year was in the hands of the printer and translators for passage as an ordinance.

The work is of a highly technical nature, and much pains has been bestowed upon it. As a law to govern the installation and use of boilers and similar apparatus in the city, it will undoubtedly prove thoroughly efficient.

PLUMBING INSPECTION.

The results of requiring that plumbing installations shall be made only under supervision of duly licensed master plumbers are gratifying, as the old installations throughout the city require repair and are overhauled by competent and reliable men. There are still many installations which are by no means up to modern standards, but the general condition of the city is decidedly better than it was even a year ago.

The following list indicates the number of fixtures of various kinds installed during the year:

Water-closets	389
Urinals	61
Lavatories	17
Kitchen sinks	189
Bath tubs	47
Shower heads	205
Bibcocks	535
Stopcocks	357
Grease-traps	38
Hot-water boilers	10
Bell-traps	278
Water-supply tanks.....	23
Slop sinks	2
Wash basins	45

THE NEW SANITARY SYSTEM.

Although the new sewer system was completed about the end of the fiscal year, it was impossible to hold sanitary installations back to await connection with it, and permits were issued for the construction of 116 septic absorbing vaults with double filters and discharge for 120 separate double filters and one separate absorbing basin.

Just prior to the close of the year, the first house connections were made to the sanitary sewer, nine of which were completed by June 30.

The coming year will see a vast change in the house sewage conditions in the city, and the large expenditures made during the past few years for this improvement will at last begin to produce the desired results along sanitary lines.

As might have been expected, the plumbing installations for the

fiscal year fell far short, both as to number and cost, of those in the preceding year, as most property owners awaited the installation of the new sewers before undertaking new house-plumbing work. The coming year will doubtless see a very large increase in the amount of work done.

SUMMARY.

The plumbing inspector approved 207 plans, issued 658 permits, made 251 tests of systems installed, and issued 630 certificates of inspection. The total estimated cost of plumbing work done in private buildings during the year was ₱112,682.30. No record is available as to cost of work done in military or Insular Government buildings.

SANITARY INSPECTION.

The sanitary inspector attached to this department was on leave of absence during the first half of the fiscal year, and as he did not return to duty at the expiration of his leave, the position was declared vacant on March 5, 1909, and on April 1, 1909, the services of an inspector from the Bureau of Health were secured.

A number of men from the street department were placed under his supervision, and the work of clearing and maintaining drainage ditches throughout all parts of the city was assigned to him.

He makes examinations of building sites, lowlands, and toher matters pertaining to sanitation work, assisting the building and plumbing inspectors in securing the improvement of buildings and lots from a sanitary point of view.

SANITARY EXPENDITURES.

Allotments for sanitary work throughout the city were made during the year from municipal funds to the amount of ₱6,500, and an additional ₱5,000 furnished by the San Lazaro Estate was expended in work along these lines in that estate, the money being expended in ditching and draining, and in the construction of some gutters. The work accomplished was not of a permanent nature, but was done at the instance of the Bureau of Health.

OFFICE OF DRAFTING AND SURVEYS.

OFFICE WORK.

The ordinary routine work of this office includes the marking of all street lines and grades for buildings to be erected, the checking of all surveys of lands within the city limits presented in the Court of Land Registration for certificates of title, and the preparation of all maps and plans called for by all departments of the city administration.

WORK OF THE YEAR.

The total number of assignments during the year was 1,263, of which 1,215 were completed on or before June 30, leaving 48 jobs unfinished on that date.

The most notable work accomplished was the final completion of a map of the city, scale 1:5,000, showing the location of all streets, bridges, esteros, and houses, the culmination of work commenced in 1904. Original surveys have been made of all streets, each district survey being carefully computed and traverses closed so that no error exists exceeding 1 in 10,000. The original notes were plotted on a scale of 1:400. Pantograph reductions were made to bring the whole plan onto one sheet, and the map is now ready for the lithographer.

Expropriation surveys were made of lands required for widening the following streets, in whole or in part: Calles Singalong; Real, Santa Ana; Union, Paco; Romero Aquino, Quiapo; extension of Reina Regente; Mabolo, Santa Cruz; San José, Nozaleda, Nueva, and Nebraska, Ermita; David, Binondo; Ylaya, San Nicholas; San Rafael, San Miguel; and certain proposed streets in Santa Mesa district; also for pipe line right of way through Santa Mesa, San Miguel, and Pandakan.

Profiles were made for studies in various parts of the city, though this work has not yet been taken up generally.

City properties were surveyed and monumented as follows: Park property in San Antonio Abad; east bank of Canal de la Reyna; lots on Calle San Antonio, Paco, and Paco Cemetery.

The development of further roads and plats in the Cementerio del Norte was also carried on as required by the department in charge.

Lines, borings, and other necessary data were secured as required for the bridges at Pandakan, Moriones, and Paco, for the Government building (proposed) on Camp Wallace, and for the club and hotel sites on the Luneta.

Estimates were prepared for cost of opening or extending various streets and street systems, street monuments set, and Polaris and sun observations made on the following streets: Arzobispo, Asuncion, Audien-
cia, Azcarraga, David, Gallera, General Izquierdo, Iris, Lipa, Mabolo, Nozaleda, Principe, Solano, Union, and Ylaya.

Structural plans, estimates, and specifications were prepared for the following works: Culvert on Calle Reyna Regente; sewerage disposal stations; Lakandula (Moriones) Bridge; steel hose tower for Santa Cruz fire station; addition to City Hall, and vault for register of deeds.

Special sanitation maps were prepared for use by the health authorities.

RECORDS.

The records of the department are in first-class condition and up to date at the close of the fiscal year, and the expenditures were kept within the amounts allotted, with just sufficient margin for economical administration.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The appropriation for the police department for the fiscal year 1909, as provided by Ordinance No. 105, was ₱525,800. In addition to this amount there were available for expenditures for the maintenance of the department, receipts from the various municipal licenses, collected by the city assessor and collector to the amount of ₱238,472.81.

The expenditures were as follows:

Salaries and wages	₱674,489.41
Contingent expenses	70,561.63
Total	745,051.04

CHANGES IN THE FORCE.

	First class police (Ameri- cans).	Second and third class (Fil- ipinos).
Appointments.....	20	31
Reinstatements.....	10	2
Promotions.....	1	
Longevity increases.....	18	26
Discharged:		
Good of service.....	6	8
Own request.....	31	3
Transferred:		
From the department.....	3	1
To the department.....	4	
On accrued leave.....	72	210
Vacation leave.....	180	319
Leave without pay.....	18	30
Deaths.....	1	3
Temporary appointments.....	11	1
Discharged.....	9	1

PRESENT STRENGTH OF DEPARTMENT.

One chief of police, 1 assistant chief of police, 6 captains, 20 first-class sergeants, 132 first-class patrolmen, 16 second and third class sergeants, 22 second-class patrolmen, 271 third-class patrolmen.

There are 94 first-class patrolmen receiving ₱2,280 per annum; 6 receiving ₱2,160 per annum; 10 receiving ₱2,000 per annum, and 22 receiving ₱1,800 per annum; 22 second-class patrolmen receiving ₱900 per annum; 229 third-class patrolmen receiving ₱720 per annum; 4 receiving ₱660 per annum; 9 receiving ₱600 per annum, and 29 receiving ₱480 per annum.

Office force.—Five Americans, 5 Filipinos, 1 Chinese interpreter. Secret service bureau: 1 chief, 10 American detectives, 13 Filipino detectives, 2 messengers in department.

The patrol wagons answered 183 fast calls and 3,245 ordinary calls. Both these wagons have been in service since 1902 and must soon be discarded. It is planned to install one motor patrol wagon during the coming fiscal year which, it is believed, will cause less expense in operation and give more efficient service.

The following action was taken on firearm permits: 605 applications sent to the Bureau of Constabulary, 1,025 permits issued to purchase ammunition, 498 permits canceled, and 744 permits issued to residents in the city of Manila.

There were 82 trials by summary court. The amount realized from fines was ₱611.55.

The following statement shows the condition of the police fund:

Balance on hand July 1, 1908.....	₱5,409.57
Receipts from fines	611.55
Donations	65.79
Interest on fixed deposits	181.12
Total	6,328.03

EXPENDITURES.

Funeral expenses for 1 first-class and 3 native patrolmen.....	674.00
Purchase of four graves.....	72.00
Refund of five days' fine to 1 native patrolman.....	10.00
Relief of 11 native patrolmen who suffered loss from Paco fire, March, 1909	440.00
Wreaths for graves, Decoration Day.....	50.00
Total	1,246.00
Total police fund	₱6,328.03
Total expenditures	1,246.00
Balance of hand	5,082.03

of which amount ₱4,000 is on fixed deposit; ₱919.95 on current account, and ₱162.08 in charge of the storekeeper, police department.

CONFISCATED, FOUND, AND STOLEN PROPERTY.

Two thousand four hundred and seventeen entries of confiscated, found, and stolen property were received. There were sold at public auction February 1, 1909, 122 entries, from which the sum of ₱279.17 was realized. This and 17 entries of money, amounting to ₱64.26, were deposited with the disbursing officer February 16 and 17, 1909. Twenty

entries were returned to owners, administrators, etc. Cash receipts and credits of this account were as follows:

Balance on hand July 1, 1908.....	₱116.87
Receipts; confiscated, found, etc.....	49.51
Proceeds of auction	292.62
Total	459.00
Deposited with the city disbursing officer.....	343.43
Returned to owners, etc.....	72.78
Total	416.21
Receipts	459.00
Credits	416.21
Balance on hand	42.79

There remain on hand at present 118 entries of property of all kinds.

ARRESTS.

In all, 13,104 arrests were made, which is an increase of 2,043 over the previous year. The chief causes for the apprehension of the prisoners were as follows:

Crime.	1907	1908	1909
Gambling and conducting gambling	2,899	2,728	4,136
Disorderly conduct	901	790	766
Cruelty to animals	551	437	588
Violation of sanitary regulations.....	426	358	709
Violation of Opium Law	374	653	1,054
Blocking the highway	350	261	57
Theft	300	243	526
Violation of license regulations	243	189	233
Vagrancy	211	145	200
Larceny	203	201	201
Assault	111	106	304
Embezzlement	15	46	1

Of the persons arrested, 11,040 were males and 2,064 were females.

Arrests by nationality.

Americans	524
Europeans	72
Natives	9,653
Chinese	2,786
Japanese	32
East Indians	28
Syrians	1
South Americans	1
Hawaiian	2
Total	13,104

Arrests by stations.

Secret-service bureau	1,761
Luneta station	2,571
Meisic station	5,301
Sampaloc station	953
Tondo station	1,847
Paco station	671
Total	13,104

The arms and equipments of the department are in good condition, all articles lost by members during the year have been paid for.

The health of the department has been excellent.

SECRET-SERVICE BUREAU.

The secret-service bureau made 1,761 arrests. Stolen money was recovered to the amount of ₱5,629.36, and stolen property to the value of ₱23,176.97½, making a total of ₱28,806.33½. There were 198 pledges taken from pawnshops by the inspector for investigation; 78 were identified; the value of identified pledges amounted to ₱8,089.60. Eight hundred and thirty-six persons were measured and photographed; 400 measurements were verified; 464 identifications of old criminals; 365 records furnished; 1,249 persons received without records; making a total of 3,314 persons handled by the identification department of this bureau. Due to the workings of the Bertillon system, many persons were detected using false names; under the method of identification in vogue prior to its installment these persons would have been rephotographed, causing an expense both in transportation and photographs.

Conditions with reference to bay, harbor, and river work have not been improved, and the secret-service bureau labors under the same difficulties which have obtained since the department was deprived of the police launch. The remarks in the annual report of the Municipal Board for the fiscal year 1907, treating of this subject in detail, apply with equal force at the present time.

The total number of ships arrived in the bay during the year was 607; total number boarded by agents of the bureau, 501; number not boarded, 106. The total number of ships leaving Manila during the year was 561; number boarded, 399; number not boarded, 162.

PUBLIC-VEHICLE SERVICE.

The close supervision by the police of all classes of public vehicles and the substantial coöperation with the office of the city assessor and collector in the regulation of licenses of this character continue to cause a steady improvement in the condition of the public-vehicle service. The same

system of temporary confiscation of licenses, pending necessary action on the part of the owners of public vehicles, which was noted in detail in the last annual report, remains in operation. Licenses were confiscated, as noted in the following table, by the police and forwarded to the city assessor and collector, pending the time when the abuses and nuisances noted were corrected. Special attention has been given to cases involving cruelty to animals:

Cruelty to animals.....	170
Overloading animals	3
Horse unfit for service.....	133
Horse, harness, and vehicle in poor condition.....	133
Vehicle and harness in bad condition or unfit for service.....	566
Harness in bad condition.....	14
Vehicle in bad condition.....	51
No number on lamps.....	220
No disk on vehicle.....	8
Number plate painted over.....	1
License torn and unintelligible.....	1
Driver under age	2
Operating on expired license.....	56
No license	176
Driver's badge not same as vehicle number.....	2
Total	1,536

RELIEF TO PACO FIRE SUFFERERS.

On March 30 a number of people in the district of Paco, living in nipa shacks, were rendered homeless through a fire which spread rapidly owing to the high wind which was blowing with great force, and to the very dry condition of all the roofs, there having been no rain for many weeks. The police immediately took charge of the poorer residents and fed them at the Paco station, and arranged for sheltering them in the station, a Catholic Church, and other places. The Municipal Board secured a number of large conical tents, through the kindness of the military authorities, erected them on the vacant lots in the center of the district, and placed them at the disposal of those rendered homeless. Under the direction of the police, 69 sacks of rice and 1,536 cans of salmon were issued; also 42 loaves of bread donated by M. A. Clarke, and 10 sacks of rice and 40 packages of cigarettes given by Cecilio Lopez.

A committee, consisting of Member Mendiola of the Municipal Board, Chief of Police Harding, and Disbursing Officer Baldwin, distributed to the poorest of the natives ₱500 donated by the Insular Government; ₱713.10 resulting from a benefit given by the Harmston circus, and ₱500 donated from municipal funds. The money and rations were issued from the Paco station. A total of 4,280 persons were fed during the period from March 30 to April 8.

PUBLIC HEALTH WORK.

The appearance of cholera, which was introduced in the city toward the end of the year 1908, caused the police department to perform a very large amount of extra work. All the members of the force, without exception, responded without hesitation and coöperated in a most substantial manner with the Bureau of Health. It is believed to be only a fair statement of facts that it would have been impossible for the Bureau of Health to have handled the situation adequately with the force available without the services of the police and fire departments. The police acted as sanitary inspectors and made domiciliary visits in all the precincts during the months of September, October, and November. The fact that practically no complaints of any serious nature were made against the members of the department indicates how thoroughly and conscientiously they performed their duties. The following table gives the record of extra work accomplished by the police for and under the direction of the Bureau of Health:

Extra duty performed by the police for the Bureau of Healths.

Precinct.	Date.	Force employed.					Number of days employed.	Houses inspected daily, approximately.
		Sergeants.			Patrolmen.			
		First class.	Second class.	Third class.	First class.	Second and third class.		
1-----	Sept. 21 to Nov. 6-----	4	1	-----	29	26	47	3,500
2-----	Sept. 21 to Nov. 26-----	3	-----	-----	20	40	67	10,000
4-----	Sept. 22 to Nov. 7 and Nov. 22 to Dec. 2.	4	-----	-----	23	25	58	1,500
5-----	do-----	-----	2	3	-----	50	58	9,500
6-----	do-----	-----	2	3	-----	50	58	3,000
Total-----	-----	11	5	6	72	191	-----	27,500

STRIKES.

The labor situation was disturbed by a number of strikes, principally promoted and developed by labor unions and political agitators. As a rule, however, no violence was attempted, and public order was preserved, though it was necessary to detail men to protect property and discourage any tendency toward disorder. Special details were on duty at certain tobacco factories, the warehouses of Castle Bros.-Wolf & Sons and their transportation, the water front, the Manila Electric Railroad and Light Company, the Manila Railway Company, and other places. This, naturally, required a withdrawal of a large number of men from their regular beats.

The following is a brief summary of the general work accomplished

during the year by the various precincts, not otherwise noted in this report:

Precinct 1.—This station consists of 1 captain, 8 first-class sergeants, 42 first-class patrolmen, 1 second-class sergeant, 4 second-class patrolmen, 34 third-class patrolmen. Twenty-eight church processions held, 11 parades, 22 receptions, in all of which the police performed extra duty. Forty-nine street-car accidents, in which 2 persons were killed and 28 injured, 35 runaways in which 16 persons were injured, 3 railroad accidents in which 3 persons were injured, 77 miscellaneous accidents in which 66 persons were injured. Sixty-six reports made regarding electric light, telephone, and telegraph wires and poles; 54 regarding dangerous condition of streets and sidewalks; 100 regarding broken mains, etc., sewer and water supply; 5 sanitary reports. Seven subpoenas served, 12 children found and turned over to parents; stolen property to the value of ₱1,024.30 recovered by the plain-clothes men of the precinct; 14 human bodies found; 60 dead animals reported; 45 animals found running at large; 20 fires in the precinct, 7 of which were extinguished before arrival of the fire department; 12 prisoners turned over to naval authorities; 32 turned over to the military authorities; 2,571 arrests made in the precinct. The following extra duty was performed by this precinct during the street-car strike from March 3 to March 19, 1909, inclusive; March 3 to 14, 1909, third platoon on reserve duty from 3 to 11 p. m. each day, and 1 first-class patrolman on extra duty as patrol-wagon driver; 1 third-class patrolman on reserve duty at Pasay from 8 a. m. to 3 p. m.; March 15 to 19, 1909, first platoon on reserve duty from 3 to 11 p. m.; 1 first-class and 1 third-class patrolman on reserve duty at Pasay from 8 a. m. to 3 p. m. The number of men available for duty in first and third platoons from March 3 to 19, 1909, were: One first-class sergeant, 8 first-class patrolmen, and 9 second and third class patrolmen.

Precinct 2.—This station consists of 1 captain, 7 first-class sergeants, 61 first-class patrolmen, 8 second-class, and 59 third-class patrolmen. Sixteen processions held, 2 parades, 1 funeral, 5 receptions, 3 strikes, 15 theaters, all necessitated extra duty to be performed by the police. Twenty-seven fires reported by policemen, 3 of which they extinguished. One hundred and forty reports regarding streets in bad condition, 48 broken sidewalks, 54 gutters stopped up, 6 bridges in need of repair, 82 water plugs out of order, 53 hydrants out of order, 126 water pipes broken, 58 electric-light wires down, 20 telephone wires down, 7 fire-alarm system wires down, 19 telephone poles down or in dangerous condition, 144 sanitary reports. Electric lights not burning, 1,775 arc and 384 incandescent. Twenty-six animals picked up and turned over to city pound, and 11 turned over to owners; 82 street-car accidents; 19 persons injured; 10 railway accidents, in which 9 persons were injured;

115 other accidents, in which 55 persons were injured and 12 were killed. Extra duty was performed by the police during the strike at Castle Bros.-Wolf & Sons from February 19 to March 25, 1909; 6 first-class and 6 third-class patrolmen performed duty eight hours each day as guards at bodegas; 1 first-class patrolman and 6 third-class patrolmen performed duty twelve hours daily as guards on wagons. Extra duty performed during the strike on Manila Electric Railroad and Light Company, March 1 to 19, 1909; 6 first-class patrolmen and 6 third-class patrolmen, six hours daily from 6 p. m. to 12 p. m. Extra duty during strike on Manila Railway Company, April 18 to June 19, 1909: 6 first-class and 1 third-class patrolmen on duty daily to keep order at Manila depot; 4 first-class patrolmen daily to guard trains between Manila and Caloocan, from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. Twenty-one dead human bodies found, 413 dead animals, 35 diseased or injured animals killed by police on request, 5 suicides, 4 attempted suicides, 3,537 license applications inspected. In addition to licenses inspected, the police handled all notices of expiration of business, vehicle, dog license, and cedula. They also furnished the Internal Revenue Bureau a list of persons owning dogs and the number of dogs owned. Stolen money and property recovered by the police to the value of ₱2,801.94; 20 lost children turned over to parents, 6 runaways stopped, 45 subpœnas served, and 655 vehicle licenses taken up.

Precinct 4.—This station consists of 1 captain, 5 first-class sergeants, 29 first-class patrolmen, and 42 third-class patrolmen. Twenty processions, 23 receptions, and 1 funeral required extra duty to be performed by the police. Twenty-one fires reported by the police, 3 of which they extinguished; 42 reports of streets in bad condition, 7 sidewalks, 25 gutters, 90 water plugs, 315 water pipes, 100 hydrants, 60 sewers; 63 electric-light wires and 18 telephone wires down; 8 poles down or in bad condition, 6 water plugs broken, 923 electric arc lights not burning. Ten dead human bodies found, 511 dead animals reported, 23 diseased animals shot on request, 1,181 license applications inspected. In addition to licenses inspected, the police handled all notices of expiration of business and other licenses, and furnished the Internal Revenue Bureau with a list of owners of dogs and the number of dogs owned. Stolen money and property recovered to the value of ₱2,000. Nine lost children turned over to parents, 3 runaways stopped, 75 subpœnas served, 35 prisoners turned over to naval and military authorities, 8 cases of leprosy reported, 26 cases of cholera and 6 cases of smallpox. During the strike against the Manila Electric Railroad and Light Company, extra duty was performed guarding property, etc., each man on such duty having about 214 hours of extra work to his credit. There were 28 accidents on street cars, in which 17 persons were injured; 24 vehicle accidents, 13 persons injured; railroad accidents, 5, and 3 persons in-

jured; 27 miscellaneous accidents and 18 persons injured; 18 animals found running at large.

Precinct 5.—This station consists of 1 captain, 6 second-class sergeants, 3 second-class patrolmen, 2 third-class sergeants, and 78 third-class patrolmen. Twenty processions, 28 horse races, 3 receptions, and 9 parades required extra duty by police. Twenty-three reports on streets in bad condition, 2 fallen electric-light or telephone poles, 2 bridges in need of repair, 2 sewers in bad condition, 36 water pipes broken, 34 fire plugs leaking, 44 hydrants out of order, 15 electric wires down, 8 telephone wires down, and 546 arc lights not burning. Ten dead human bodies found, 349 dead animals reported, 35 diseased animals shot. Stolen property and money recovered to the value of ₱1,139.00; 1,581 license applications inspected, 13 lost children restored to parents, 2 run-aways stopped, 2 attempted suicides, 13 animals running at large and picked up, 51 subpoenas served; 15 street-car accidents, 1 person killed, 14 injured; 2 railway accidents, 1 person killed, 1 injured; 7 vehicle accidents, 1 person killed, 6 injured; 12 persons injured in miscellaneous accidents. During the strike against the Manila Electric Railroad and Light Company 3 sergeants and 10 patrolmen performed extra duty. During the strike against the Manila Railway Company 3 patrolmen performed extra duty during fifty-one days of service.

Precinct 6.—This station consists of 1 captain, 3 second-class sergeants, 5 second-class patrolmen, 4 third-class sergeants, and 60 third-class patrolmen. Fourteen processions, 71 receptions, and 73 theaters required the performance of extra duty by the police. There were 25 reports of telephone wires down, 14 of streets in bad condition, 2 of bridges in need of repair, 41 water pipes broken; 22 hydrants and 17 fireplugs out of order, 498 street lights burned out. Stolen money and property recovered to the value of ₱617.70. Thirty-two street-car accidents, 14 persons injured; 1 railroad accident, 1 person injured; 56 vehicle accidents, 25 persons injured; 24 miscellaneous accidents, 2 persons killed and 21 injured. Forty-one vehicle licenses taken up. Six dead human bodies found. Six hundred and eighty license applications inspected; 1 soldier arrested and turned over to the military authorities, and 1 sailor arrested and turned over to the naval authorities.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Six offices are comprised in this department—office of the city attorney, office of the prosecuting attorney, office of the municipal court, office of register of deeds, office of the justice of the peace, office of the sheriff.

The amounts expended by the city for the maintenance of each of these offices and the receipts of said offices during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, as compared with the preceding two years are as follows:

Expenses of the law department.

Office.	Salaries and wages, fiscal year—		
	1907	1908	1909
City attorney	P21,084.48	P17,841.14	P16,944.46
Prosecuting attorney	31,823.89	31,817.22	33,509.77
Sheriff	18,309.95	12,756.72	11,837.37
Municipal court	13,439.80	16,259.08	14,664.77
Register of deeds	9,050.24	8,924.92	9,519.92
Justice of the peace	5,667.79	4,655.47	4,717.14
Total	99,376.15	92,254.55	91,193.43
Contingent expenses	15,096.23	14,387.70	15,899.47
Grand total	114,472.38	106,642.25	107,092.90

OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY.

The force of this office during the fiscal year 1909 consisted of 6 Filipino employees, to wit: City attorney; assistant city attorney; 1 clerk, class 8; 1 clerk, class 10; 1 clerk, Class A; 1 messenger.

Administrative labors during the fiscal years 1907, 1908, and 1909.

Nature of work performed.	1907	1908	1909
Opinions written	52	23	48
Ordinances prepared	9	7	10
Acts			1
Bonds, contracts, deeds, etc., prepared	60	56	76
Letters sent	366	327	298
Letters received	308	303	296

Cases attended.

FISCAL YEAR 1907.

Court.	Finished.				Pend- ing.	Total cases.
	Won.	Ap- peals to United States.	Lost.	New trial dis- missed.		
Supreme Court	4		4	4	26	38
Court of First Instance	16		2		20	38
Court of Land Registration	38		2		17	57
Court of justice of the peace	2				2	4
Total	60		8	4	65	137

FISCAL YEAR 1908.

Supreme Court	11	2	10	1	24	17	41
Court of First Instance	7		3	4	14	26	40
Court of Land Registration	24		4		28	13	41
Court of justice of the peace	7			26	33	14	47
Municipal court				1	1		1
Total	49	2	17	32	100	70	170

FISCAL YEAR 1909.

Supreme Court	1		5	1	7	13	20
Court of First Instance	12		8	2	22	21	43
Court of Land Registration	12		3	1	16	13	29
Court of justice of the peace	51		2	1	54	48	102
Court of First Instance of Rizal, P. I						3	3
Total	76		18	5	99	98	197

OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

The personnel of this office during the fiscal year 1909 consisted of 12 employees, 5 Americans and 7 Filipinos, as follows: Prosecuting attorney (A); first assistant prosecuting attorney (F); second assistant prosecuting attorney (A); third assistant prosecuting attorney (F); fourth assistant prosecuting attorney (F); chief clerk, class 6 (A); 1 clerk, class 8 (A); 1 clerk, class 9 (A); 1 clerk, class 10 (F); 1 clerk, Class B (F); 1 clerk, Class F (F); and 1 messenger (F).

There have been in this office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, the following changes: Mr. C. L. Bouvé resigned his position as second assistant prosecuting attorney on October 26, 1908; Mr. Diego Gloria, first assistant prosecuting attorney, was transferred to the office of the Attorney-General on September 17, 1908; Mr. L. M. Southworth was appointed first assistant prosecuting attorney on September 17, 1908; Mr. Salvador Zaragoza was appointed as second assistant prosecuting attorney on December 1, 1908; Mr. Quintin Paredes was appointed as fourth assistant prosecuting attorney on July 1, 1908, and as third assistant prosecuting attorney on May 14, 1909; Mr. C. A. Sobral was appointed as fourth assistant prosecuting attorney on June 16, 1909.

Work performed by this office during the fiscal years 1907, 1908, and 1909.

Character of work.	1907	1908	1909
Investigations made	*3,238	8,076	11,288
Cases prosecuted in the Court of First Instance	621	680	1,195
Cases prosecuted in the municipal court	*679	5,896	6,484
Coroner's inquests held	64	84	116

* Attention is invited to the above figures, excessively reduced as compared with those for other years. This reduction was due to the fact that in the report for fiscal year 1907 there were not included all the investigations made in the cases of the municipal court nor all of the cases filed in said court, because there were included only those investigations made and cases prepared in the office of the prosecuting attorney.

Disposition of cases in Court of First Instance during the fiscal year 1907, 1908, and 1909.

Action.	1907	1908	1909
Convictions	377	404	1,051
Dismissals	74	111	97
Acquittals	97	55	75
Pending	46	112	60
Sentence suspended		4	
Demurrer sustained		1	
Bail forfeited		2	
Sent to Hospicio de San Jose	5	7	6
Sent to San Lazaro Hospital	2		
Sent to municipal court	12	2	2
Sent to provinces		1	
Sent to United States		1	
Deportations	56	1	
Turned over to United States steamer <i>Relief</i>			1
Search warrants issued	30	25	11
Sent to Hongkong for trial		1	
Habeas corpus defended	3		1
No conciliation			1
Total	702	727	1,307

Disposition of cases in municipal court during the fiscal years 1907, 1908, and 1909.

Action.	1907	1908	1909
Convictions	364	4,718	5,091
Dismissals	4	202	145
Acquittals	116	679	989
Pending	118	144	38
Bail forfeited		4	26
Sent to Hospicio de San Jose	5	126	165
Delivered to Family		4	
Sent to San Lazaro Hospital		11	6
Sent to Chinese Hospital	1	4	6
Sent to provinces		1	
Sentence suspended			2
Search warrants issued	1	2	9
Transferred to Rizal Province			1
Turned over to Navy		1	
Defendants not arrested	69		
Withdrawals	1		
Complaints duplicated			5
Bond to keep peace			1
Total	679	5,895	6,484

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT.

The personnel of this office during the fiscal year 1909 consisted of 6 employees, 1 American and 5 Filipinos, as follows: Judge (A) ; 1 clerk, class 8 (F) ; 1 interpreter, Class A (F) ; 2 deputy clerks, Class D (F) ; 1 messenger (F).

Work performed by this office during the fiscal years 1907, 1908, and 1909.

Nature of work.	1907	1908	1909
Complaints filed	6,206	5,962	6,484
Defendants tried	10,084	9,057	10,399
Defendants on bail	3,826	3,679	4,030
Defendants without bail	6,258	5,358	6,369
Males tried	8,410	7,558	8,421
Females tried	1,674	1,499	1,978
Minors tried	250	115	
Filipinos tried	7,950	7,121	8,372
Americans tried	323	333	263
Chinese tried	1,677	1,484	1,668
Other nationalities tried	134	119	96
Defendants found not guilty and dismissed	1,423	1,446	1,572
Cases appealed to Court of First Instance	212	173	170
Defendants found insane	59	91	141
Minors committed to Hospicio de San Jose	94	57	73
Cases tried			6,415
Cases pending			60
Search warrants issued			9
Case transferred to Taguig, Rizal Province, for lack of jurisdiction			1
Defendants found insane and committed to—			
Hospicio de San Jose			125
San Lazaro Hospital			8
Chinese Hospital			8
Defendants committed to Hospicio de San Jose (as old and paupers)			6
Defendants serving time in Luneta police station			37
Defendants sent to Bilibid			1,296
Defendants paying fines			7,167
Bail deposited			89,927
Imprisonment imposed, 300 years, 9 months, and 18 days.			

Court cases, fiscal years 1907, 1908, and 1909.

Character of cases.	1907	1908	1909
Assault.....			493
Advertising without permit.....	2		
Attempted bribery.....	15	5	16
Begging.....	72	32	
Committing a nuisance.....	30	26	15
Cruelty to animals.....	646	712	790
Contempt of court.....	14	3	
Concealing true name.....	1	3	7
Carrying weapons without permit.....	1	5	1
Damage to property.....	26	13	33
Drunkenness.....	482	401	403
Duress.....		6	
Estafa and accessories.....	171	152	161
Fighting and disturbing the peace.....	1,470	1,409	881
Gambling.....	3,205	2,856	4,176
Impersonating police officer.....	15		2
Interfering with police officer.....	22		4
Keeping dangerous dogs.....	6	10	
Obstructing canal.....			11
Practicing midwifery without permit.....		1	
Seduction.....		1	
Storing inflammable material without permit.....	6		7
Theft and accessories.....	768	629	510
Tampering with fire alarm.....	5	2	1
Threats.....		2	6
Trespass.....		6	11
Vagrancy.....	246	279	278
Violation building ordinance.....	5	102	194
Violation Manila Liquor Law.....	23	35	18
Violation Opium Act.....	299	189	
Violation license ordinance.....	140	138	252
Violation of street ordinance.....	369	446	281
Violation Sanitary Code.....	919	485	966
Violation street-railroad ordinance.....	20	73	5
Violation police ordinance.....		30	35
Violation weights and measures ordinance.....	8	2	
Violation Act No. 1523.....	1	1	17
Violation Act No. 1189.....		20	
Violation Act No. 1508.....		1	
Violation Act No. 1526.....	1	3	
Violation sec. 437, Penal Code.....		1	
Violation sec. 604, Penal Code.....	1		
Violation sec. 576, No. 3, Penal Code.....	1		
Violation Ordinance 63, Municipal Board.....	2		
Violation theater ordinance.....	6		
Violation vehicle ordinance.....	1,078	678	663
Attempted robbery.....			2
Appropriating property belonging to his debtor in order to pay himself therewith.....	1		
Disobeying police officer.....			4
Lighting fire-crackers in street.....			16
Teasing a leopard in the Botanical Garden.....			1
Vexation.....			7
Violation dogs ordinance.....			3
Violation electricity ordinance.....			56
Violation city pound ordinance.....			15
Violation market ordinance.....			1
Violation street-car ordinance.....			5
Violation Vaccination Act.....			4
Violation Act No. 480, Philippine Commission.....	1		1
Violation section 588, Penal Code.....			1
Simple negligence.....			5
Falsification public documents.....			3

OFFICE OF THE REGISTER OF DEEDS.

The personnel of this office during the fiscal year 1909 consisted of 10 employees, all Filipinos, as follows: Register of deeds; 1 clerk, Class D; 3 clerks, Class G; 2 clerks, Class H; 2 clerks, Class J; 1 messenger.

Work performed by this office during the fiscal years 1907, 1908, and 1909.

Nature of work.	1907			1908				1909			
	Mort- gage Law.	Act No. 496.	Act No. 1508.	Mort- gage Law.	Act No. 496.	Act No. 1508.	Act No. 1699.	Mort- gage Law.	Act No. 496.	Act No. 1508.	Act No. 1699.
Total titles presented	902			845				736			
Certificates of entries issued	110			76				53			
Statement and researches	97			110				107			
Notes of consolidation	52			35				26			
Decrees of court transcribed		272			355				228		
Entries made		512			626				610		
Certificates of titles issued		396			228				250		
Additional copies		22			21				29		
Certified copies of documents		34			27				32		
Professional titles recorded		12			17				6		
Notifications of applications anno- tated		12			69				20		
Documents transcribed			422			608				420	
Certified copies of documents						4				5	
Records certified							153				355
Total	1,161	1,368	422	1,066	1,343	612	153	922	1,175	425	355

OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF.

The personnel of this office during the fiscal year 1909 consisted of 8 employees, 1 American and 7 Filipinos, as follows: Ex officio sheriff, at ₱2,000 per annum (F); 1 deputy sheriff, class 7 (A); 1 deputy sheriff, Class D (F); 1 deputy sheriff, Class F (F); 2 deputy sheriffs, Class H (F); 1 deputy sheriff, Class J (F); 1 clerk, Class H (F).

Work accomplished during the fiscal years 1907, 1908, and 1909.

Nature of work.	1907	1908	1909
Attachments	139	147	93
Attachments discharged	36	36	17
Appointments made	32	5	10
Bench warrants	16	2	11
Citations, civil, subpoenas	990	731	851
Citations, criminal, subpoenas	1,571	116	3,806
Certificates of sale	66	54	37
Claims filed	27	9	13
Executions	577	551	886
Garnishees	151	218	148
Foreclosures of chattel mortgage	10	60	43
Indemnity bonds	19	25	12
Indorsements made	19		4
Injunctions	52	30	20
Letters written	156	15	174
Levies discharged	3	5	1
Notices of register of deeds	98	72	48

Work accomplished during the fiscal years 1907, 1908, and 1909.—Continued.

Nature of work.	1907	1908	1909
Notifications.....	587	265	286
Officer's deeds.....			5
Orders to declare.....	30	25	6
Orders of ouster.....	528	313	200
Orders of arrest, civil.....	73	63	35
Orders of arrest, criminal.....	396	548	1,100
Orders of sale.....	6	1	3
Orders to show cause.....	64	64	44
Orders to deposit.....	2	1	1
Orders to deliver.....	14	5	
Orders to pay.....	2		1
Orders to amend.....	2		
Orders to receive bond.....	1		
Posting notices, Court of Land Registration.....	385	612	199
Prisoners transferred.....	498		
Prisoners committed.....	398	474	566
Prisoners incarcerated.....	371	311	797
Prisoners released.....	189	104	141
Prisoners bailed.....	94	104	103
Requisitions passed.....	47	3	5
Replevins discharged.....	3	2	37
Reports made.....			
Sales advertised.....	198	229	183
Sales made.....	110	92	75
Search warrants.....	4		
Stay of executions.....	1		
Vouchers prepared.....	97		
Summonses.....	2,910	2,473	2,171
Writs of habeas corpus.....	35	37	29
Writs of replevin.....	37	19	27
Writs of mandamus.....			1

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

The force of this office during the fiscal year 1909, as in the previous year 1908, consisted of 4 Filipino employees, to wit: Justice of the peace; 1 clerk, Class H; 2 clerks, Class K.

Work performed by this office during the fiscal years 1907, 1908, and 1909.

Court operations.	1907	1908	1909
Pending cases before July 1.....	57	103	44
Suits entered in docket during the fiscal year.....			1,648
Suits decided upon.....			1,282
Suits decided and appealed.....			133
Suits postponed indefinitely.....			51
Suits closed on dismissal.....			241
Total suits tried.....	1,865	1,609	1,707
Marriages certificates.....	1,759	2,099	2,273
Marriages solemnized.....	49	19	49
Books of commerce sealed.....		196	188
Oaths.....		7	4

Section 7 of General Orders, No. 68, of December 18, 1899, provides that the justice of the peace shall be in charge of the records of all original certificates of marriages taking place in this city. Up to the present time no adequate index of this record has ever been kept and said official has been ordered to keep a proper register thereof in his office with a proper index so that any information called for on this subject may be easily furnished.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The appropriation for the fire department for the fiscal year 1909, as provided by Ordinance 105, was ₱315,200. In addition to this amount, there was available for expenditure, for maintenance, the receipts collected by the city assessor and collector, from the operation of the city electrician's office, refunds, etc., to the amount ₱5,201.12. The expenditures, as compared with the preceding fiscal year, were as follows:

	1908	1909
Salaries and wages.....	₱230,737.02	₱229,958.98
Contingent expenses.....	69,491.17	83,682.49
Total	300,228.19	313,636.47

There was no change in the strength of the uniformed force which, including officers, consists of 133 men.

EQUIPMENT.

The apparatus and equipment of the department are in first-class condition. Owing to lack of funds there has been no increase in the apparatus, with the exception of a fuel wagon installed at Paco, though some additions, including a fire-boat, are needed. Remarks on this subject will be found under the heading of "Recommendations.

The distribution of the apparatus in the various stations is the same as is noted in the last annual report.

Mr. H. E. Young was appointed city electrician on August 1, 1908, vice Earl Tatum, deceased.

SANITARY WORK.

One of the most important services rendered by the fire department was in connection with the sanitary work, assisting the Bureau of Health. When the infection of the city with cholera, introduced from the provinces where the authorities were unable to confine and eradicate it, was threatening to become serious, and the very limited disinfecting equipment of the health authorities was found to be entirely inadequate, the chief of the fire department came forward with the suggestion that the chemical engines be charged with disinfectants and operated by the firemen under the direction of the Bureau of Health. This suggestion was immediately approved by the Municipal Board, and, after a trial in which the chief demonstrated the practical utility of his plans to the satisfaction of the Director of Health, the machines immediately commenced their work. Each of the two cylinders which compose the

chemical machines has a capacity of 80 gallons. They were operated by the regular fire companies, under the direction of the Bureau of Health, and remained in this service from September 18 to November 1, 1908. During this time the chemical engine companies worked 1,251 hours and disinfected 24,736 houses, with the agency of 105,900 gallons of disinfectant. This work was done in addition to the regular service of the companies, and, though unpleasant and arduous and requiring constant exposure to disease, the men acquitted themselves with the utmost credit. As this duty involved the entrance and thorough disinfecting of a great number of houses, stables, etc., each day, its accomplishment speaks volumes for the consideration, earnestness and tact of those performing it, especially, in view of the general prejudice on the part of residents against domiciliary visits. There were, practically, no complaints of any merit which could be entertained in the face of the threatened epidemic from all these 24,736 houses. On September 21 and 22 six firemen, first-class, were detailed as sanitary inspectors to assist the police department.

Changes in department.

Cause.	First-class firemen.	Second-class firemen.
Appointment:		
Probational	14	3
Temporary	11	
Reinstatements		
Promotions ^a	5	1
Discharged:		
Good of service ^b	3	
For incapacity	1	
Own request	18	3
Transfers:		
From department	5	1
To department	2	

^a And 1 city electrician and 2 clerks.

^b And 1 lineman.

Leave of absence enjoyed.^a

	Accrued leave.	Vacation leave.
Americans	27	52
Natives	22	60

^a 1 American, leave without pay.

Twenty-eight firemen, first class; 17, second class; 2 engineers, first class, received increase in salary on longevity service, in accordance with civil-service regulation.

FIRES.

The department responded to 124 fires within the city limits and 1 fire beyond them, which is the same number as for the fiscal year 1908, and an increase of 7 over the fiscal year 1907.

Alarms.

Alarms from street boxes.....	60
Still alarms, telephone and verbal.....	46
Alarms over auxiliary alarm system at Fort Santiago.....	1
False alarms	6
Total	113
Special calls for additional engines.....	1
Second alarms	2
General alarms	1
Fire department was not called.....	12

All fires were carefully investigated. The following were found to be among the principal causes:

Lighted cigarettes	14
Supposed incendiary	13
Sparks from native stoves.....	8
Explosion of oil stoves.....	7
Explosion of lamps.....	6

The total fire loss during the year was ₱342,452.45, of which ₱154,576.20 was on buildings and ₱187,876.25 on contents. Of this amount, ₱173,939.00 was insured, and the balance uninsured. The total loss for this year was ₱335,356.55 less than for the year 1907.

NOTABLE FIRES.

August 30, 1908, 1.29 p. m., fire occurred in mixed-material house No. 126 Calle Padre Aguirre, Tondo, occupied as a dwelling, and extended to 7 nipa houses. Cause of fire unknown. Total loss was ₱965 on buildings and ₱623 on contents. The services of 3 engines, 2 chemical engines, and 2 hook-and-ladder companies were required, and the department worked one hour and thirty-one minutes.

October 6, 1908, 12.17 a. m., fire occurred in the Philippine Products Company's factory in Pandacan. Cause of fire unknown. Loss was ₱25,000 on buildings and ₱125,000 on contents. The fire could not be reached by the apparatus of this department on account of the inaccessible location of the building. Launches from the Bureau of Navigation were called but the building was totally destroyed before the launches arrived. The lack of a fire-boat was most seriously felt.

November 13, 1908, 3.28½ a. m., fire occurred in nipa house No. 378

Calle Magdalena, Santa Cruz, occupied as a dwelling, and extended to 8 nipa houses and 1 mixed-material house. Cause of fire unknown. The total loss was ₱1,425 on buildings and ₱1,110 on contents. The services of 2 engines, 2 chemical engines, and 2-hook-and-ladder companies were required and the department worked one hour and twenty-one minutes.

March 30, 1909, 12.54 p. m., fire occurred in nipa house No. 491 (interior) Calle Mangahan, Paco, occupied as a dwelling, and extended to 6 strong-material houses, 56 mixed-material houses, and 252 nipa houses. Cause of fire, sparks from fire in native stove. Total loss was ₱102,450 on buildings, and ₱34,150 on contents. The services of 7 engines, 3 chemical engines, and 2 hook-and-ladder companies were required, and the department worked seven hours and fifty-four minutes. A general alarm was sent in for this fire.

September 25, 1908, a call for assistance was received from Pasig, Rizal, to extinguish fire burning in that city. Engine companies Nos. 4 and 7 were dispatched to Pasig on flat cars furnished by the Manila Electric Railroad and Light Company. The fire was under control when the engines arrived at Pasig, and they were not used.

INSPECTIONS.

The usual inspections of each district were performed by the proper officers and the fire hydrants were inspected each month by opening the plugs and flushing out the valves. One thousand five hundred and thirty-five inspections, under the provisions of section 429 of the Revised Ordinances, were made by this department. Two hundred and two permits for the transportation of explosives and combustibles were issued. Three violations of the ordinance regarding the storage of explosives and combustibles were discovered by this department, and the guilty persons were fined ₱20 each in the municipal court.

STATION BUILDINGS.

Extensive repairs were made on Intramuros fire station. The chief of the fire department recommended that a second story be added to this station when the repairs were made, but, on account of the lack of funds, this was not done. However, a new roof was placed on the station and the interior of the building was remodeled, which put the station in a much better condition than it had previously been. The total cost of the improvement was ₱4,976.07.

A new steel hose tower, costing ₱9,470, was authorized on May 21 to replace the old wooden tower of the Santa Cruz fire station, which had to be taken down owing to its decayed condition.

ELECTRICAL DIVISION.

As promised in the last annual report, the work of making the pole-line construction entirely of cedar poles has been advanced as rapidly as funds would permit, to the extent of setting 86 cedar poles and removing 39 pine poles which had become unserviceable. By buying all 60-foot cedar poles and resetting them as 50-foot poles when the butts became rotted, it is estimated that a life of from ten to fifteen years can be figured for each pole. All poles have been renumbered and the index revised and brought up to date. There are now 1,226 city poles, of which the Philippine Islands Telephone and Telegraph Company uses 814; the total rental for the year having been ₱614.51, or ₱0.75493 per pole. During the ensuing year a new contract will be in force with the Telephone Company for pole rentals. The prices in this contract, which were arrived at after a careful consideration of all conditions, will, approximately, double the receipts of the city in this connection. By a careful supervision of outside construction of all kinds, it has been possible during the year to eliminate a considerable number of poles by having all parties concerned make joint use of same whenever practicable.

Copper wire has been substituted for the iron wire on one circuit of the fire-alarm system. The improvement will do away with all trouble from broken wires due to rusted joints, which is the only serious fault experienced with the system at the present time. This substitution also reduces the storage-battery capacity necessary to operate this circuit by 50 per cent. All fire-alarm boxes have been tested and put in perfect working order. The system has transmitted all alarms satisfactorily during the year. One new fire-alarm box was installed at the corner of Calles Cervantes and Batangas.

The local battery in each police box, consisting of one Samson cell, has been replaced by two specially made dry cells. The previous arrangement gave poor service for talking, and was frequently out of order. The new arrangement gives more than twice the talking voltage, reduces repair expenses to a minimum, and the batteries are found to have a very good length of life. All storage batteries on the police-alarm system have been placed on insulator bases, which does away with a considerable amount of current leakage. Experiments are being made to devise a new form of lightning arrester which can be used on the police boxes to do away with the damage done each year by lightning.

Three thousand three hundred and fifty-four permits and 3,060 certificates of inspection for electrical installations were issued during the year. The total fees for inspection amounted to ₱5,201.12.

The following table shows the relative number of installations of

electrical apparatus at the end of the fiscal year 1909, as compared with that of 1908:

	1908	1909
Incandescent lights	67,018	99,129
Power motors	972	1,044
Fan motors	964	1,151
Multiple arc lights	228	409
Electrical bells		52
X-ray machines		1
Mercury rectifier		1
Telephones		1,165
Nernst lamps	17	

Approximately, 25 lights of the new inclosed-arc type remain to be installed under the approved plan for the reform of the lighting system, and provision has been made in the estimates of the appropriation for the next fiscal year for the installation of about 20 new lights.

Close attention is being given to the development of the new metallic filament lamp which, it is believed, may be installed to great advantage in certain of the narrow, crooked streets which are not adapted to the use of the inclosed arc and which, therefore, causes the city much expense, part of which should be unnecessary.

June 25 the Board authorized the city electrician to visit certain manufacturing centers in Europe and in America for the purpose of studying the new metallic filament lamp recently perfected in Europe and said to save the consumer a very large percentage of electric current; also to study various other matters, including an investigation of the electric street-railway fenders and wheel guards, and rates for public lighting and power, voltage and control of same, ordinances relating thereto, and methods of the regulations of public-service commissions relative to electric railway and lighting corporations. Two thousand five hundred pesos were set aside for the expenses of the trip. This investigation was approved by the Governor-General, and the city electrician departed in the beginning of July, with directions to return and submit to the Board a detailed report of the result of his studies, with recommendations, in approximately four months. It is believed that the interests of the city will be very well served and that a material improvement and benefit to the public and private lighting, as well as to the city government, will be secured. Having a thorough knowledge of local conditions and problems, the city electrician will be in a very good position to determine several complicated questions which have recently arisen.

Since November 2, 1908, a testing laboratory has been established in this division for testing all electric meters not bearing the factory seal, before they are installed, as is provided in the city ordinances.

Seven hundred and nineteen meters were tested in this laboratory during the time it has been in operation. The inauguration of this system of meter testing has served to practically eliminate all agitation on the question of the accuracy of meters and to allay all doubt in the consumer's mind in this connection. Twenty-four electric meters were tested on the premises of consumers during the year.

By means of an isopotential chart of the ground return of the street railway, together with a map of the city water-pipe system, it has been possible to ascertain the points where electrolysis is likely to occur, and measurements have been made at these points. The results of these measurements have been forwarded to the superintendent of the water supply and the necessary steps will be taken to do away, as far as possible, with this evil.

It has not been possible to complete the inspection of all electrical installations in the city on account of the small force of this division.

A strict watch has been kept on the voltage in all parts of the city and, by means of a recording voltmeter, records have been kept at different times of the voltage in practically every locality. The result has been a marked improvement in the service furnished by the lighting company. One additional primary circuit has been installed and several circuits have been reconstructed with larger sized wires.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The necessity of installing a fire-boat, as recommended in previous reports, was again demonstrated on October 6, 1908, when the factory of the Philippine Products Company at Pandacan was totally destroyed by fire. The building was situated near the banks of the Pasig River and was inaccessible for apparatus of this department from the land side. Had the department been equipped with a fire-boat, which could have responded promptly to the alarm, much property would, undoubtedly, have been saved and the fire would, probably, have been controlled before the building was totally destroyed.

On the urgent recommendation of the committee on fire, the Board has included in the estimates of appropriation for the next fiscal year a motor engine and hose wagon combined, to cost, approximately, ₱14,000, which will be installed at the Tanduary fire station for the protection of the immediate district served by this station and, especially, the large area between Sampaloc and the outer limits of Santa Mesa. The necessity for additional fire protection becomes more urgent each year, owing to the increased number of permanent buildings of strong material which are being erected. It is believed that this addition to the Tanduary station will operate to postpone for some years the necessity of erecting another station in the vicinity of the Rotonda.

The difference in the cost of operating motor apparatus and horse-drawn apparatus is greatly in favor of the former. Sufficient experience with both means of transportation has now been had to warrant a positive statement. There seems to be no probability of a reduction in the price of forage and, when it is considered that this department spends about ₱20,000 annually for forage, it is obvious that it would be economy to discontinue the use of the horse-drawn fire apparatus and install motors instead, to say nothing of the more efficient service thus secured. In addition, the heater for keeping steam in the horse-drawn boilers and the fuel for operating the heater (2,000 kilos of coke monthly) would be eliminated.

If the Tanduary motor engine proves to be a success, another one will be installed at Paco station for the better protection of the districts of Paco, Santa Ana, and Malate.

Deputy Chief Samuelson, now in the United States, having been appointed a delegate to attend the annual convention of The International Association of Fire Engineers, to be held in the month of August, is instructed to give particular attention to the development of motor fire apparatus and to submit detailed recommendations to guide the department in making the proposed purchase.

Provision has also been made in the estimates and appropriation for the purchase of a larger motor for the chief of the department. The present small machine has been uniformly successful and has saved the city much money in actual transportation. The work can be done better with a larger and stronger machine. It is planned to purchase one having a capacity of five passengers, which may be equipped with two hand chemicals and other emergency apparatus, so that, in responding to an alarm, the chief may take with him a sufficient number of assistants to combat the fire in its first stages, or to ascertain the exact conditions and to be ready to dispose of the apparatus to the best advantage immediately upon the arrival of the same, without loss of time.

It is again recommended that a hook-and-ladder company be installed in the vicinity of the new wharfs. In the annual report for the fiscal year 1908 it was recommended that this company be installed in Intramuros fire station. The wharfs will soon be used by the shipping which enters this port, and the warehouses on the reclaimed area will, no doubt, be completed in a short time, in addition to the hotel, clubhouses, and other buildings. Much valuable property will at all times be stored on the wharfs and in the warehouses and, in case of fire, this department would be greatly handicapped by the lack of ladders until the arrival of the company from Tanduary station which now responds to alarms in that vicinity, during which time, it is needless to say, a small fire could grow into a conflagration.

Fires.

Month.	Fires.	Value.		Insurance.		Loss.		Insurance loss.	
		Buildings.	Contents.	Buildings.	Contents.	Buildings.	Contents.	Buildings.	Contents.
1908—July.....	6	\$111,740	\$125,070	\$60,000	\$1,000	\$685.00	\$2,185.00	None.	None.
August.....	7	86,730	208,880	45,000	205,000	1,965.00	10,773.00	\$1,000	\$10,050
September.....	7	330,731	84,000	45,000	62,000	313.00	555.50	266	266
October.....	13	373,600	10,882,720	97,700	130,000	25,150.00	125,088.00	25,000	67,483
November.....	9	24,398	6,000	65,000	None.	1,538.50	1,113.00	None.	None.
December.....	6	222,150	207,200	101,500	None.	110.00	268.00	20	None.
1909—January.....	5	103,000	81,700	101,500	200	325.00	41.00	25	20
February.....	13	12,720	2,000	None.	None.	87.40	115.00	None.	None.
March.....	17	172,664	101,892	68,560	21,720	106,694.80	39,831.25	40,020	11,700
April.....	22	443,000	255,840	230,600	179,000	9,096.50	4,499.50	7,500	3,900
May.....	9	130,710	473,500	92,000	20,000	997.00	375.00	15	80
June.....	11	390,710	589,650	28,000	25,000	7,614.00	3,532.00	7,040	None.
Total.....	125	2,467,793	12,973,465	868,350	643,960	154,576.20	187,876.25	80,886	93,053
Fiscal year 1908.....	125	3,650,827	1,067,468	524,200	405,440	156,943.70	123,573.92	41,690	73,455
Fiscal year 1907.....	118	1,922,683	1,116,250	220,125	642,275	165,262.00	512,447.00	-----	-----
Fiscal year 1906.....	124	2,064,872	1,667,012	692,237	853,620	50,175.50	26,017.40	-----	-----

Buildings in which fires occurred.

How occupied:

Automobile	1
Brush, burning	1
Carpenter shops	2
Cemetery (Paco)	1
Churches	1
Cinematograph	1
Club	1
College	1
Crematory	1
Drug store	1
Dwellings	57
Factory—	
Biscuit	1
Cigar	1
Match	1
Oil	1
Umbrella	1
Hospitals	5
Hotels	2
Houses, lodging	1
Lunch counter, Carnival grounds	1
Offices	2
Poles, electric wire	4
Printing plants	2
Publishing house	1
Restaurant	1
Stationery and bookstore	1
Stores	8
Tailor shops	2
Tienda	1
Tree	1
Undertaking establishments	2
Vessels	2
Warehouses	7
Wires in streets	2

Material built of:

Strong material	74
Mixed material	64
Light material	304

Summary of fire service by companies.

Company.	Miles trav- eled.	Time worked.	Alarms an- swered.	Work performed.		
				Hose laid.	Chem- ical used.	Ladders raised.
		<i>h. m.</i>		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>
Engine company No. 1-----	34½	24 49	19	6,550	10	12
Engine company No. 2-----	70	18 16	45	8,000	-----	-----
Engine company No. 3-----	42½	15 27	19	4,100	-----	-----
Engine company No. 4-----	56½	12 --	19	4,480	10	-----
Engine company No. 5-----	31	11 43	19	5,600	-----	-----
Engine company No. 6-----	17	11 22	14	4,700	-----	-----
Engine company No. 7-----	38½	10 36	15	8,700	10	-----
Chemical engine company 1-----	35½	4 13	18	1,550	880	36
Chemical engine company 2-----	41½	9 1	22	1,400	880	72
Chemical engine company 3-----	30½	10 56	15	1,400	960	94
Chemical engine company 4-----	18½	2 53	18	700	560	44
Hook and ladder company 1-----	44½	13 32	25	68	1	192
Hook and ladder company 2-----	67	17 24	30	-----	21	358
Total -----	426	162 12	278	47,248	3,332	808

DEPARTMENT OF ASSESSMENTS AND COLLECTIONS.

The department of assessments and collections is operated by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, the Collector of Internal Revenue being *ex officio* city assessor and collector for the city of Manila. Said Bureau of Internal Revenue is reimbursed by the city to cover the estimated expense for such service, which, for the fiscal year 1909, amounted to the sum of ₱103,440.84.

From the annual report of the said city assessor and collector the following data is compiled:

REAL ESTATE TAX.

The total assessed value of taxable real estate in the city, as shown by the 1909 tax rolls, is ₱81,912,616, which is ₱31,078 less than shown by the 1908 tax rolls. An increase in the assessed value of taxable real estate for 1909, as compared with 1908, would have been shown except for the exemption, by the provisions of its franchise, of property of the Manila Railway Company to the value of ₱504,922.

The value of the new buildings erected during each calendar year from 1903 to 1908 was: 1903, ₱3,784,320; 1904, ₱3,489,846; 1905, ₱2,682,606; 1906, ₱1,594,506; 1907, ₱1,001,745; 1908, ₱1,022,538.

The board of tax appeals met in January, 1909, in accordance with existing law, which provides for yearly meetings of the board. Three hundred and thirty-seven appeals were heard, involving property valued at ₱9,270,853. Action taken by the board reduced the total assessed value of real estate by ₱203,008. Real estate taxes, to the amount of ₱1,261,236.45 were collected during the year, as compared with ₱1,283,795.34 during the fiscal year 1908, a decrease of ₱22,558.89.

The increase in current collections, as compared with the fiscal year 1908, is ₱6,279.82, and, as compared with the fiscal year 1907, ₱26,702.89.

The following statement shows the amount of real estate tax, penalty and interest paid during the fiscal year, for each of the years from 1903 to 1909, inclusive, and also the tax satisfied by other means than cash payments:

Due for the calendar year.	Tax satisfied.		
	Tax.	Penalty and Interest.	Total.
1903	₱4.74	₱2.21	₱6.95
1904	15.60	7.11	22.71
1905	575.97	81.93	657.90
1906	3,627.40	1,215.71	4,843.11
1907	36,106.80	9,065.84	45,172.64
1908	427,739.29	13,631.88	441,371.17
1909	768,071.85	2,062.81	770,134.66
Total	1,236,141.65	26,067.49	1,262,209.14

Calendar year.	Credits allowed.				
	Act No. 975.	Act No. 1420.	Municipal Board.	Total.	Total collections.
1903					₱6.95
1904					22.71
1905		₱22.17		₱22.17	685.73
1906	₱84.02	62.20	₱2.87	149.09	4,694.02
1907	46.38	11.87	6.14	64.39	45,108.25
1908	49.07	30.64	375.95	455.66	440,915.51
1909	10.21	15.44	255.73	281.38	769,853.28
Total	189.68	142.32	640.69	972.69	1,261,226.45

Tax levy, $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of 1909 assessments and back taxes..... ₱1,236,571.71
 Plus net additions made in tax rolls..... 440.35

Total tax for 1909..... 1,237,012.06

The following comparative statement shows the amount of delinquent taxes outstanding on June 30, 1906; June 30, 1907; June 30, 1908, and June 30, 1909:

Due for the calendar year.	On June 30—			
	1906	1907	1908	1909
1901	₱410.02	₱15.86	₱15.00	-----
1902	2,367.61	115.02	50.16	-----
1903	5,646.60	207.16	29.94	-----
1904	20,034.29	1,076.36	163.65	₱60.00
1905	64,356.35	3,577.84	1,228.51	466.75
1906	-----	53,658.53	5,679.17	2,078.26
1907	-----	-----	44,062.88	5,082.84
1908	-----	-----	-----	44,535.25
Total	92,814.90	58,650.77	51,234.31	52,223.10

As will be noted, all taxes due for the calendar years 1901, 1902, and 1903 were collected prior to June 30, 1909.

MATADERO.

The collections from this source during the fiscal year amounted to ₱183,784.11, as compared with ₱176,671.02 during the fiscal year 1908, resulting in an increase of ₱7,113.09.

PUBLIC MARKETS.

The total market collections for the year amounted to ₱262,765.50, as compared with ₱282,493.10 collected during the fiscal year 1908, resulting in a decrease of ₱19,727.60, or about 7 per cent less than was collected during the previous year.

For further information concerning the operation, etc., of the public markets and matadero, see pages 96 to 100.

MUNICIPAL LICENSES.

The following comparative statement shows receipts from the issue and transfer of the different classes of municipal licenses and permits, and sale of vehicle equipment during the fiscal years 1908 and 1909:

Class of license.	Fiscal year.		Increase.	Decrease.	Net increase.
	1908	1909			
Liquor.....	₱162,329.50	₱164,593.70	₱2,264.20		
Business license and permit.....	22,949.01	30,583.03	7,634.02		
Dog.....	6,250.05	8,215.53	1,965.48		
Peddler.....	9,063.00	8,302.00		₱761.00	
Entertainment.....	9,601.00	11,554.50	1,953.50		
Public vehicle.....	14,340.00	15,319.00	979.00		
Vehicle equipment.....	1,439.10	1,196.20		242.90	
Total.....	225,971.66	239,763.96	14,796.20	1,003.90	₱13,792.30

The increase in receipts from liquor licenses is due to the issuance of a larger number of wholesale and theater liquor licenses. Several dealers holding grocery liquor licenses were prosecuted during the year for selling liquor in wholesale quantities, contrary to the terms of their licenses, and were required to take out wholesale licenses. The amendment to the liquor-license law authorizing the issue of theater liquor licenses for periods of one week instead of six months, as was formerly required, was, in effect only part of the fiscal year 1908, and during the entire fiscal year 1909, hence the increase in receipts from this source.

The increase in receipts from business licenses and permits is due largely to the fact that during the fiscal year 1909 a number of such licenses and permits were issued for periods of less than one year for the purpose of having licenses and permits of the same class expire on fixed dates.

The increase in receipts from entertainment licenses is due to the increased popularity of dance halls, of which there were 18 licensed during the year. The 18 dance halls were open to the public on an average of four nights each per week, making a total of over 3,700 public dance functions during the year.

There were 265 more licenses issued for public vehicles during the fiscal year 1909 than during the preceding year. The total number of vehicles in Manila licensed for passenger traffic on June 30, 1909, includ-

ing 295 livery vehicles, was 2,963, as compared with 2,672 on the same date of the preceding year.

The total number of licenses and permits issued by the division of licenses and permits aggregated 20,273.

The following comparative statement shows the different kinds of municipal liquor licenses in force on June 30 of the years 1906, 1907, 1908, and 1909:

Liquor licenses.	1906	1907	1908	1909
First-class bar	46	37	36	34
Second-class bar	43	37	34	35
First-class restaurant	18	15	18	18
Second-class restaurant	12	11	10	10
First-class hotel	2	2	2	3
Second-class hotel				
Theater	3	1	1	1
First-class wholesale	29	38	34	39
Second-class wholesale	3	4	2	6
Third-class wholesale	3	4	3	4
Grocery	72	73	76	79
Druggist	8	8	7	11
Distiller	1	1	1	1
Brewer	3	4	4	6
Native wine	1,309	1,319	1,301	1,272
Total	1,552	1,554	1,529	1,519

NOTE.—The above does not include clubs which pay license taxes for the privilege of serving liquors to members, and of which there was licensed 23 in 1906, 10 in 1907, 25 in 1908, and 20 in 1909.

The following comparative statement shows the number of business licenses and permits and public-vehicle licenses in force on June 30 of the years 1907, 1908, and 1909:

Class of license or permit.	1907	1908	1909
Business licenses	1,466	1,503	1,518
Business permits	2,493	3,049	3,119
Public-vehicle licenses	3,005	3,156	3,444

Comparative figures in the above statement are shown for only three years for the reason that the present municipal license and permit ordinance was not in force during the fiscal year 1906.

CATTLE REGISTRATION.

The very unsatisfactory system of cattle registration heretofore in force was abolished on February 1, 1909, on which date municipal ordinance No. 106, entitled "An ordinance requiring the registration of all large cattle kept within the city of Manila, and repealing General Orders, Numbered Eighteen, issued by the provost-marshal-general October fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight," became effective. This ordinance

provides for two kinds of cattle registration; one to be covered by the issue of certificates of ownership, and one to be covered by the issue of certificates of registration. Certificates of ownership are issued only for animals duly branded with owners' registered private brands and brand of the city of Manila, while certificates of registration are issued (for horses, mules, and asses only) without requiring the branding of animals.

By the provisions of the ordinance cattle owners are given until August 1, 1909, to register their animals without incurring the penalties provided; therefore, comparatively few animals were registered prior to the close of the fiscal year 1909.

From July 1, 1908, to January 31, 1909, the collections under the old system amounted to ₱330.40. Since February 1, 1909, there have been issued 3,410 certificates of ownership and 3,369 certificates of registration, at a uniform fee of ₱1, making the total collections for the year ₱7,109.40, as compared with ₱722.30 during the preceding year.

RENTALS OF CITY PROPERTY.

During the period covered by this report there has been collected as rentals for the use of city property the sum of ₱19,830.30, as compared with a collection of ₱22,356.03 during the fiscal year 1908, or a decrease of ₱2,525.73.

On June 30, 1909, there were 119 tenants of city properties.

SALES OF CITY LANDS.

During the fiscal year six pieces of city land were sold, for which full payments were made amounting to ₱4,705.28. Deferred payments, amounting to ₱10,845.65, were made on properties sold during the fiscal years 1907 and 1908; making the total collection under this head, during the year, ₱15,550.93, as compared with ₱24,161.24 during the preceding year.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The Weights and Measures Law, Act No. 1519, Philippine Commission, has been in operation in the city of Manila since March 1, 1907. Commencing January 1, 1909, scales, balances, weights, and measures in the metric system only have been sealed. From July 1, 1908, to December 31, 1908, 5,698 nonmetric scales and measures were sealed and licensed, authorizing their use for one year from date of sealing. A large number of the sealed nonmetric scales and measures have been destroyed by the owners, and scales and measures in the metric system have been substituted therefor; so that on June 30, 1909, there were probably not more than 3,000 sealed nonmetric scales and measures in the city, the licenses for all of which will expire on or before December 31, 1909.

During the fiscal year covered by this report there were sealed metric scales and measures as follows:

Linear measures	1,862
Dry and liquid measures.....	15,975
Steelyards	1,923
Platform scales	242
Balance scales.....	212
Total	20,214

The receipts from this source are shown under internal-revenue dividends.

PAIL-CONSERVANCY SYSTEM, WATER RENTS, BUILDING PERMITS, BOILER INSPECTION, AND VAULT CLEANING:

These charges are collected by this office upon assessment rolls prepared by the department of engineering and public works and the department of sanitation and transportation, city of Manila. Receipts from these sources during the year were as follows:

Water rents	P251,725.54
Pail system	65,859.40
Vault cleaning	21,882.00
Building permits	16,031.18
Boiler-inspection fees	1,050.00

Of the above collections, increases are shown, as compared with the fiscal year 1908, as follows:

Water rents	P17,247.31
Pail system	7,691.37
Vault cleaning	344.00
Building permits	1,036.31
Boiler-inspection fees	386.00

FEES, FINES, COST, ETC.

Costs, fines, fees, etc., were collected or received under the provisions of section 61 of the Municipal Charter from the several officials charged with their collection. The amounts received from these sources during the year were as follows:

Municipal court collections	P67,007.83
Sheriff's fees	11,381.86
Justice of the peace fines and fees.....	4,828.40
City attorney's fees	5.12
Pound receipts	5,130.55
City electrician's fees	5,005.76
Cementerio del Norte	12,823.96
Secretary of Municipal Board fees.....	49.50
Rent of niches	8,813.00
Burial permits	5,126.10
Total	120,172.08

Of these items, increases and decreases, as compared with the fiscal year 1908 collections, are shown as follows:

Increases:

Municipal court collections.....	₱11,962.46
City attorney's fees	5.12
Cementerio del Norte	474.88
Secretary of Municipal Board fees.....	4.00
Burial permits	336.00

Decreases:

Sheriff's fees	1,092.09
Justice of the peace fines and fees.....	368.20
Rent of niches	935.60
Pound receipts	130.72
City electrician's fees	1,650.39

A net increase of ₱8,605.46 is shown in the total collections under this head, as compared with the fiscal year 1908.

TRANSPORTATION OF MEAT.

Receipts under this head are for services rendered by the city for delivering meat from the slaughterhouse to the various markets in the city, at the rate of ₱0.07 per quarter. There were collected during the fiscal year 1909, ₱10,752.49, as compared with ₱10,524.84 collected during the fiscal year 1908; an increase of ₱209.65.

INTERNAL-REVENUE DIVIDENDS.

This source of revenue to the city of Manila during the year comprised:

- (1) The ordinary cedula tax collected in the city;
- (2) The entire receipts for internal-revenue licenses issued for the maintenance in Manila of theaters, museums, concert halls, pawnbrokers, circuses, and billiard rooms;
- (3) Manila's share in proportion to its population of the 30 per cent of the revenue apportioned under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Law for use of provincial and municipal governments;
- (4) The entire receipts collected as fees for the testing and sealing of weights and measures in Manila;
- (5) The road and bridge fund, consisting of the additional cedula tax imposed for this purpose, and Manila's share of the 10 per cent of the revenues apportioned for the use of provinces that adopted the provisions of Act No. 1652, Philippine Commission.

The following is an itemized statement of the revenues from this source during the fiscal year 1909:

(1) Regular cedula tax	₱63,003.00
(2) Receipts from certain license taxes.....	10,577.50
(3) Manila's share of the 30 per cent apportionment.....	66,029.97
(4) Weights and measures fees.....	10,006.65
(5) Road and bridge fund:	
(a) Additional cedula tax.....	57,910.00
(b) Manila's share of the 10 per cent apportionment.....	24,789.77
Total	232,316.89

A comparison with revenues from this source during the fiscal year 1908 shows a decrease of ₱98,795.58. A payment amounting to about ₱78,000, due in 1907, was withheld by the Auditor and paid during 1908, which swelled the 1908 receipts to that extent.

The actual decrease of about ₱20,000 is due to the extension of the time within which cedula taxes could be paid without penalty, which left only fifteen days for the collection of delinquent cedula taxes before the end of the fiscal year.

FRANCHISE TAX.

By the provisions of its charter, the Manila Electric Railroad and Light Company pays to the city of Manila $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of its gross earnings from fares collected, tickets sold, and electric light and power sold. In consideration of the payment of this franchise tax, the company is exempted from the payment of all other taxes except the real-estate tax.

The collections from this source during the fiscal year amounted to ₱49,972.17, as compared with ₱47,208.23 during the fiscal year 1908.

TOTAL COLLECTIONS.

The total collection of city taxes, fees, charges, etc., during the fiscal year amounted to ₱2,765,851.18, as compared with ₱2,859,318.03 during the fiscal year 1908, and ₱2,668,033.10 during the fiscal year 1907; a decrease, as compared with the fiscal year 1908 collections, of ₱93,466.85, which is, approximately, the amount of the decrease in the internal-revenue dividend, explained above.

The following statement shows the amounts collected from the various sources during the fiscal years 1908 and 1909:

Sources of revenue.	1908	1909
Municipal revenues:		
Real-estate tax	\$1,283,795.34	\$1,261,236.45
Internal revenue dividend	272,435.13	139,610.47
Miscellaneous	2,034.68	
Franchise taxes	47,208.23	49,972.17
Repayments to appropriations:		
Municipal Board, secretary Municipal Board fees	45.50	49.50
Internal Revenue Bureau, division of assessments and collections, live-stock registration (old law).	471.40	231.40
Live-stock transfers (old law)	250.90	99.00
Live-stock registration, A. (new law)		3,410.00
Live-stock registration, B. (new law)		3,369.00
Vehicle equipment	1,439.10	1,196.20
Weights and measures	8,317.25	10,006.65
Law department:		
Municipal court	55,045.37	67,007.83
Sheriff's fees	12,473.95	11,381.86
Justice of peace fees	5,196.60	4,828.40
City attorney		5.12
Miscellaneous	184.00	180.00
Department of engineering and public works:		
Building permits	14,994.87	16,031.18
Water rents	234,478.23	251,725.54
Boiler inspections	664.00	1,050.00
Street, bridge, park and bridge fund:		
Sales of city property	24,161.24	15,550.93
Rents of city property	22,356.03	19,830.80
Rents of telephone poles	1,096.07	1,296.28
Road and bridge fund:		
Road and bridge cedula	52,234.00	57,910.00
Bureau of Internal Revenue, 10 per cent dividend	6,442.64	24,789.77
Police department, municipal licenses	224,532.56	238,567.76
Fire department, city electrician	6,666.15	5,005.76
Department of sanitation and transportation:		
Matadero	176,671.02	183,784.11
Markets	281,150.15	262,765.50
Transportation of meat	10,542.44	10,752.49
Pail system	58,168.03	65,859.40
Vault cleaning	21,538.00	21,882.00
Rent of niches	9,748.60	8,813.00
Cementerio del norte	12,349.08	12,828.96
Pound fees	5,261.27	5,130.55
Burial funds	4,790.10	5,116.10
Miscellaneous	585.00	4,572.50
Total	2,859,318.03	2,765,851.18
RÉSUMÉ.		
Municipal revenue	1,605,474.08	1,450,819.09
Municipal board	45.50	49.50
Division of assessments and collections	10,478.65	18,312.25
Law department	72,899.92	83,403.21
Department of engineering and public works	250,137.10	268,806.72
Street, bridge, park, and estero fund	47,613.34	36,677.51
Road and bridge fund	58,676.64	82,699.77
Police department	224,532.56	238,567.76
Fire department	6,656.15	5,005.76
Department of sanitation and transportation	582,804.09	581,509.61
Total	2,859,318.03	2,765,851.18

EXPENSES.

The actual net expenses paid by the city of Manila during the fiscal year 1909 for the collection of its taxes and other revenues, and for the administration by this office of certain laws and regulations which are not for revenue purposes, were as follows:

Salaries and wages	₱82,000.00
Contingent expenses	21,440.84
Total	103,440.84

which represents a fraction over 3.7 per cent of the total collections. The amount paid by the city, as shown above, is ₱1,631.85 more than was paid for the fiscal year 1908, and ₱3,440.84 more than was paid for the fiscal year 1907. The increase in expense for the past two years represents the additional cost for printing entailed by the system in force in some of the public markets.

NOTE.—The differences in collections between the figures shown in this report and those shown in the report of the disbursing officer are accounted for by the fact that certain revenues due for the fiscal year 1909, and collected after the close of the fiscal year, are included in the report of the disbursing officer, but not in this report.

DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION AND TRANSPORTATION.

This department is charged with the responsibilities of street sprinkling and flushing; street sweeping and gutter cleaning; the collection and disposal of garbage, house refuse, and dead animals; the filling of lowlands; the collection and disposal of night soil and public closets; the administration of the city pound; the sanitary care of markets and slaughterhouses; the transportation of meat; the care and administration of cemeteries; the maintenance and development of parks and tree and plant nursery; the care of city walls; the improvement of public grounds; the administration of all land transportation of the city, and the service of this character to the Insular Government.

This department is also a sort of employment agency for the Insular Government, it being charged with the duty of furnishing to all branches of the Government, on short notice, day laborers for emergency work in Manila.

The following is taken from the report of the chief of the department of sanitation and transportation, and gives, more or less in detail, the results from the operation of the several divisions of said department during the fiscal year.

STREET SPRINKLING AND FLUSHING.

The streets were sprinkled by horse-drawn sprinkling wagons, by a sprinkling car running over the lines of the street-railway company, by hose attached to street hydrants, and by sprinkling cans.

The sprinkling car was in service from September 30, 1908, to March 4, 1909, and during this period was used 651 hours, at a cost of ₱3,072.07, and used 11,564 cubic meters of water, which cost, approximately, 26½ centavos a cubic meter to distribute. It was found that the electric car was well equipped for distributing the water over the streets, but existing conditions made it very difficult to load the car with dispatch. Until satisfactory arrangements are made for loading, the cost of operating the car is too great to make it of any practical use to the department.

The department has 25 sprinkling wagons, and an average of 21 were in daily use.

During the cholera epidemic of September, October and November, 1908, the wagon sprinklers were used by the disinfecting corps of the Bureau of Health for transporting and distributing disinfectants, from one to twelve being so used during the period named.

The wagons were in use 285 days, and the hose and can details on duty 305 days during the year.

For hose and can sprinkling there was an average of 38 laborers employed.

The daily average of area covered by each outfit (eliminating work of trolley-car sprinkler) was as follows:

Wagons, 454,811 square meters; hose, 247,985 square meters; cans, 8,085 square meters; or, approximately, 64 per cent, 35 per cent, and 1 per cent, respectively.

The estimated amount of water used was, for wagons, 295,821 cubic meters; for the electric car, 11,564 cubic meters; for hose and cans, 409,375 cubic meters; the last figure including water used in flushing.

The most important business streets, paved with wooden blocks, were flushed and washed down daily by a detail of the force used for sprinkling with hose.

The total expense for street sprinkling and flushing for the year was ₱46,554.14, as against ₱52,472.01 for the previous year.

STREET SWEEPING AND GUTTER CLEANING.

The street area covered by the street sweepers was, approximately, as follows: Macadam and dirt streets, alleys, and sidewalks, 1,613,630 square meters; streets and bridges, paved with wooden blocks, 34,809 square meters; streets, alleys, and sidewalks, paved with stone blocks, 92,942 square meters; total 1,741,381 square meters.

The streets were all swept by hand by native laborers equipped with brooms and shovels. The sweepings were collected in hand carts and either taken directly to a dumping place in the hand cart, or transferred to horse-drawn carts.

Details, equipped with brooms, shovels, and hoes, were assigned to the cross-walks and gutters. The gutter cleaning force cleaned, flushed, and disinfected 177,424 linear meters of canal, and removed earth and grass from 239,088 linear meters of gutters.

The earth, grass, sweepings, and rubbish removed from streets and gutters, amounted to 20,605 dump-cart loads and 28,723 hand-cart loads, and nearly the entire amount was used for filling low land in the various districts of the city.

An average of 147 laborers were daily employed in sweeping streets and cross-walks and cleaning gutters.

The total expense for street cleaning for the year was ₱61,492.97, as compared with ₱59,467.85 for the previous year.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF GARBAGE, HOUSE REFUSE AND DEAD ANIMALS.

An average of 41 one-horse carts, 20 two-horse carts and 90 laborers were used daily for collecting and disposing of garbage and refuse from dwellings, factories, shops, stables, the various public markets, the beach along the bay, and the shores of the rivers and esteros. Most of this force was on duty during the night, collecting the garbage and refuse set out in receptacles by the householders.

A number of sites have been filled or partly filled with that portion of the collected refuse suitable for this purpose. That portion unsuitable for filling land was taken to the crematory and burned.

The material collected during the year comprised the following: Garbage, 17,462 cartloads; market refuse, 4,521 cartloads; trade refuse, 1,584 cartloads; organic matter, 3,671 cartloads; stable refuse, 20,561 cartloads; rubbish, 17,634 cartloads; slops, 6,136 cartloads; beach refuse, 3,742 cartloads; ashes, 588 cartloads; street sweepings, 5,578 cartloads; earth used for covering dumps, 23,588 cartloads.

The expense for this service was ₱106,302.29, plus ₱2,768.70 incurred for transportation used in collecting refuse from premises cleaned up by the sanitary inspectors during the cholera epidemic.

Dead animals were collected in a two-horse wagon especially constructed for this service. Most of the larger animals were taken to the Manila Refining Company's factory and converted into grease and fertilizers. The following is a statement of the animals delivered to the factory of the Manila Refining Company: 39 American horses, 17 American mules, 46 Australian horses, 4 China horses, 487 native ponies, 445 carabaos, 1,993 dogs, 15 goats, 48 pigs, 1 sheep, 24 hogs, 3 China mules, 2 deer, 55

calves, 1 colt, and 871 head of cattle imported for slaughter, arriving dead or in poor condition; total, 4,051 animals.

The following animals were cremated: 1 China horse, 1 American horse, 28 native ponies, 2 Australian horses, 37 carabaos, 21 rats, 291 dogs, 71 goats, 232 cats, 4 sheep, 1,639 fowl, 696 pigs, 7 calves, 124 cows, 4 monkeys, 8 deer, 105 hogs; total, 3,271 animals.

The land transportation expense for collecting dead animals amounted to ₱4,056. The contract price paid by the Manila Refining Company amounted to ₱4,187.50 for the year and was deposited to the credit of the current appropriation.

The following is a summary of materials cremated, other than the dead animals set forth above: Garbage, 136 cartloads; trade refuse, 212 cartloads; organic matter, 92 cartloads; condemned goods, 303 cartloads; beach refuse, 7 cartloads; market refuse, 387 cartloads; slops, 2,010 cartloads; total, 3,147 cartloads.

The expense incurred in operating the crematories was.....	₱1,527.47
Less credit for machinery sold.....	732.00
Total (net)	795.47

The Paco Crematory was abandoned in October, 1908, and the equipment removed and stored, the Palomar Crematory proving to be ample for all present needs.

FILLING OF LOW LAND.

Street sweepings, rubbish, and refuse of various classes, which could be utilized, were taken to low sites and used for filling material. The greater portion of this filling material was used during the past year for filling on the new Luneta and was carried on in connection with the work of improving the glacis. The earth excavated from the glacis was used to cover the refuse used for filling. A number of large holes on the San Lazaro Estate were filled in the same manner. No expenses were charged under this head, the expense of this work either being charged in the regular operating expense for disposing of refuse, or charged to the improvement of public grounds—in those cases where it was practicable to ascertain the amount of labor and transportation directly chargeable to such accounts.

PUBLIC MIDDEN SHEDS AND COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF NIGHT SOIL.

There were 76 public midden sheds in use at the beginning of the fiscal year, and, during the year, 49 additional public midden sheds were erected and placed in service, making a total of 125, distributed as follows: San Nicolas, 8; Tondo, 37; Binondo, 1; Santa Cruz, 34; Quiapo, 2; San Miguel, 1; Sampaloc, 12; Intramuros, 1; Ermita, 2; Malate, 16; Paco, 6; Santa Ana, 2; Pandacan, 3. From 4 to 60 pails are required

in these public midden sheds—15 pails being the average number required for each shed. During the year 493,964 pails were removed from public midden sheds; a daily average of 1,353 pails.

The extension of this service has made a notable improvement in the sanitary condition of outlying districts.

In addition to the expenses enumerated above, an allotment of ₱4,500, from appropriations for public works, and an allotment of ₱4,570, for the appropriation for cholera emergency, were authorized, and the funds expended for the erection of temporary and permanent midden sheds.

The pail-system service was also in use in private premises, in public buildings, in military buildings and in provisional midden sheds in the Mariquina Valley.

The following is a statement of the extent of this work:

	Pails cleaned during year.	Average number cleaned daily.
Private premises	733, 121	2, 009
Public buildings	67, 816	186
Public midden sheds	493, 964	1, 353
Military buildings	26, 248	72
Mariquina (five months)	21, 152	150
Total	1, 342, 301	3, 770

After the completion of the new water system, the provisional midden sheds in the Mariquina Valley were no longer kept in service.

The odorless excavating apparatus outfits, consisting of pumps, hose, and wagons, were used for emptying and cleaning vaults. The wagons have a capacity of about 500 gallons, or 1,892 liters. The following loads were collected: From private premises, 2,829 loads; from military buildings, 137 loads; from public buildings, 1,550 loads; total, 4,516 loads.

This service will gradually decrease in the same proportion as the number of direct connections of closets with the new sewer system increases.

All the night-soil collected in Manila by pails and tank wagons is taken far out into the bay by the steam barge *Pluto*, which has tanks on board for receiving this night soil and high-pressure pumps which supply the water for cleaning the pails and all other equipment.

The cost of operating the pail-system service and the vault-cleaning service amounted to ₱146,821.97, and there was collected in return for such service the sum of ₱98,665.57, leaving a deficit to be borne by this department of ₱48,156.40, which sum may be considered as representing the cost for the care of the public closets or midden sheds, and vaults accommodating public buildings.

CITY POUND.

The following is a list of the animals impounded during the year:

Horses and mules	106
Carabao	84
Sheep and goats	194
Hogs	401
Cows and calves, and bulls.....	21
Dogs	2,551
Deer	3
Total	<u>3,380</u>

Disposed of as follows:

Animals redeemed	730
Sold at public auction	477
Released	108
Killed (dogs)	1,972
Died in pound	21
Escaped	1
Transferred to various laboratories for scientific purposes, dogs.....	25
Total	<u>3,334</u>

Undisposed of, 26.

MARKETS AND MATADERO.

This department has the sanitary care of all the public markets in the city, 9 in number, and the administration over 3 of said number, i. e., the Divisoria Market, the Quinta Market, and the Sampaloc Market; also the sanitary care of the matadero or public slaughterhouse.

The cost for maintenance and operation of all the markets, including ₱18,936 paid to the department of assessments and collections for collecting the stalls rents, was..... ₱63,103.30

In addition to this sum, the department of sanitation and transportation bore the expense of remodeling and refitting the Divisoria Market (a permanent improvement) at a cost of..... 20,506.38

Total 83,609.68

The total expense incurred by this department for the care and sanitation of the matadero was..... 5,800.42

Paid department of assessments and collections for collecting the matadero fees 10,084.80

Total expense of matadero..... 15,945.22

The receipts from the two sources were as follows:

From market rents	₱262,765.50
From matadero rents	183,784.11
Total	<u>446,549.61</u>

A separate report covering the markets and matadero will be found on pages 96 to 100.

TRANSPORTATION OF MEAT.

The following is a statement of meat delivered from the slaughter-house to various markets:

Where delivered.	Pigs.	Sheep and goats.	Quarters of beef.	Total number of pieces.
Divisoria	28,360	-----	36,658	65,018
Quinta	16,552	1,059	50,201	67,812
Arranque	6,546	-----	11,425	18,035
Anda	-----	-----	672	672
Samplac	-----	-----	1,922	1,922
German sausage factory	52	-----	-----	52
Cold storage	96	-----	-----	96
Total	51,606	1,059	100,942	153,607

The expense for this service was..... ₱6,662.40
 The collections for this service amounted to..... 10,762.49

CEMETERIES.

Cementerio del Norte.—Burials to the number of 6,581 were made in this cemetery during the year. The force employed at this cemetery was largely used for the purpose of extending the roads, laying drains, grading lots, planting grass, planting trees, and various other classes of work necessary for the gradual development of the general scheme for beautifying and parking these grounds.

To provide shelter for those attending funerals, the building formerly used for the superintendent's quarters was converted into an office and waiting room, and to properly house the tools and equipment in use at the cemetery; and, to provide quarters for the superintendent, a new building was constructed at an expense of ₱3,013.32.

An allotment of ₱3,000, from appropriation for public works, was expended for building a new road in Cementerio del Norte.

Paco Cemetery.—Burials to the number of 361 were made in the Paco Cemetery during the year. The force employed at this cemetery had, in addition to the work entailed in opening and closing niches, the care of the grounds, chapel, and walls.

The walls, balustrade, and chapel were scraped and painted in the month of October, 1908. The walks were kept in repair, lawns cut and sprinkled, trees and shrubs planted, and old trees and plants straightened and trimmed.

The total expense incurred for the care, maintenance, and improvement of these two public cemeteries was ₱66,380.14, the receipts from this source amounted to ₱26,763.06.

The Paco Cemetery is already more than self-sustaining, and the Cementerio del Norte should become so in the near future.

PARKS, PLANT NURSERY, IMPROVEMENT OF PUBLIC GROUNDS.

This department employed a force of gardeners, tree trimmers, laborers, etc., for work in the various public parks and plazas, the grounds around police stations, fire stations, city school buildings, and government office buildings, and the care of the old city walls.

This force was engaged in the work of maintenance almost entirely. The lawns were cut, sprinkled, fertilized and replanted where necessary; the trees were trimmed, and some of them sprayed with solution for destroying insects and worms; the plant beds were cultivated, and plants trimmed and renewed where necessary; hedges were planted and trimmed; the leaves—falling on the lawns and walks—were swept up and removed daily; and depressions appearing in the lawns and walks were removed by filling them with new material.

The city walls were cleaned of undesirable vegetation, certain panels were planted with hedge plants, and loose stones were replaced.

Young trees were planted along all those streets where the curbs have been placed in position. Tree boxes were placed around these young trees and they were carefully trimmed from time to time.

Trees were planted along the following streets: Cervantes, Plaza Moriones, Nueva (Ermita and Malate), Dakota, Padre Faura, Nebraska, San Marcelino, Herran, Wright, Vermont, Indiana, Tennessee, Taft, Avenue, Concepcion, General Solano, and Aduana. In all, there were 938 trees planted.

The work of filling the new Luneta site progressed as rapidly as could be expected, since the only filling material used was the refuse collected by garbage carts, and the earth removed from work on the glacis.

A portion of the glacis adjacent to the Legaspi Monument was graded and improved in accordance with the general plan for parking Manila.

Allotments from funds appropriated for public works were made, from time to time, for work in connection with the permanent improvement of the new Luneta site and the parking of the glacis and moat around the walls.

The expense borne by this department in connection with the work of maintaining and improving the parks and public grounds was ₱56,810.48. There was also expended by this department, paid from public works' appropriation, the sum of ₱42,646.54.

The sum of ₱1,519.45 was also expended by this department from an allotment for filling and improving portions of the sidewalk area along Calles Cervantes and Sangleyes.

ZOO.

New animals and birds were added, from time to time, to the collection in the Zoo in the Botanical Gardens. But as the quarters and accommodations are limited, the number of animals can not be greatly increased until more spacious buildings and grounds are erected and set aside for this purpose. The cost for food and water for these animals and birds was ₡2,414.60.

TREE AND SHRUB NURSERY.

This branch of the department's work has developed into quite an industry. The nursery is located in Cementerio del Norte where a large variety of plants, shrubs and trees are propagated. It is not only furnishing shade and ornamental trees and shrubs for our own streets and parks, but is helping out some of the adjacent municipalities and military posts with a supply of these products. There was expended, for plants and various supplies and for labor and transportation incident to this work, the sum of ₡9,005.29.

LAND TRANSPORTATION.

The following expenses were incurred in connection with land transportation service rendered by this department: Supervision, ₡10,506.65; labor, ₡180,123.92; electric lighting, ₡3,073.26; ice and distilled water, ₡390; telephones, ₡252; freight, ₡15.31; rent of ground, ₡2,284; forage, ₡210,209.88; fuel, ₡169.16; city water, ₡3,703.14; veterinary supplies, ₡675.58; lubricating supplies, ₡718.34; disinfecting supplies, ₡365.92; illuminating supplies, ₡954.03; cordage, ₡318.20; cleaning and preserving supplies, ₡1,382.56; horseshoeing supplies, ₡6,123.67; purchase land transportation equipment, ₡24,118.62; purchase furniture, ₡10.67; repairs of buildings, ₡4,588.81; maintenance of land transportation equipment, ₡74,395.45; maintenance of platform scales, ₡92.44; repairs of tools and portable equipment, ₡1,448.13; repairs of furniture, ₡2.19; repairs of veterinary instruments, ₡16.96; maintenance of drains and grounds, ₡144.95; transportation, ₡3,467.62; total of ₡529,521.36.

The following is a summary of transportation services rendered:

Insular Bureaus	₡132,415.23
City departments and public works.....	171,226.60
Miscellaneous	9,958.94
Various divisions of this department.....	240,400.86
<hr/>	
A total tariff value of.....	554,001.63

AUTOMOBILES FOR MUNICIPAL SERVICE.

The advisability of replacing horse-drawn vehicles with automobiles for municipal service is attracting the attention of city officials the world over, and it would be surprising to know to what extent automobiles for various classes of municipal service have come into use during the past two or three years. If their use results in economy and efficiency elsewhere, then, by reason of the extreme high prices that rule here for horses suitable for city work, together with the excessive cost of hay and grain necessary for their upkeep, whether in use or not, there would appear to be no doubt that the use of power other than animal power for all such vehicles as are not in daily use, yet subject to call at any hour of the day, would result in no inconsiderable saving of expense, to say nothing of the increased efficiency.

It is the purpose of this department, with the approval of the Board, to place in service, during the coming year, two automobile patrol cars, also two passenger cars or runabouts for such service as they will best supply, and there is good reason to believe that the experiment will be a success from the standpoint of efficiency and economy.

REMOVAL OF HOUSES ORDERED VACATED BY THE DIRECTOR OF HEALTH.

Incident, largely to the cholera outbreak, there were condemned and ordered removed by the Director of Health a large number of nipa houses on account of the insanitary ground they occupied. These habitations, in most cases, were the houses of the very poor who could ill afford the expense of reestablishing themselves at some other location having the approval of the Bureau of Health.

The Municipal Board did, therefore, appoint a committee with full authority for and charged with the duty of removing and reërecting, at the expense of the city, on sites to be approved by the Director of Health, all such condemned houses. The action by the Board, in assuming this expense, was based upon charity alone, and must not be considered as establishing a rule for indemnifying those who may be so unfortunate as to fall under the interdiction of the health authorities by reason of violation of sanitary laws.

There were, in all, 159 of these removals; 117 of which were rebuilt on lands belonging to the San Lazaro Estate, with rent free for a considerable period of time. Others were located on sites selected by the individual owner, approved by the Bureau of Health. The Germinal Cigar Company, with their usual liberality, contributed much material for the rebuilding of said houses and thus enabled those in charge of the work to place the reconstructed houses in better condition than before existed. The cost to the city for labor, transportation, and material for this service was ₱3,088.58.

GENERAL ITEMS UNDISTRIBUTED.

The following expenses were incurred by the office and for the department, in addition to expenses detailed above: Supervision, ₱25,895.26; labor, ₱158.40; cablegrams, ₱10.40; electric lighting, ₱155.42; ice and water, ₱88.51; stationary and office supplies, ₱431.05; post-office box rent, ₱32; printing and binding, ₱5,315.40; telephone service, ₱252; towel supply service, ₱9; subscriptions, ₱42; revenue collection expense (city assessor and collector), ₱58.40; street-car transportation, ₱48; traveling expenses, ₱586; incidental expenses, ₱30.67; cleaning supplies, ₱176.56; credit for sale of furniture and miscellaneous equipment, ₱161.76; maintenance of furniture and equipment, ₱158.66; transportation, ₱1,976.73; total, ₱35,262.70.

Summary of sources of revenue.

Balance brought forward from fiscal year 1908.....	₱12,543.23
Appropriated, Ordinance 105, Municipal Board.....	77,600.00
Collected by disbursing officer, Municipal Board:	

	I. B. vouchers.	Cash.	
Cementerio del Norte.....	₱18.00		
Pail cleaning	1,141.67		
Vault cleaning	9,782.50		
Sale of sacks	100.00		
Auction sales		228.55	
Transportation furnished	303,641.83	7,637.74	
Total	314,684.00	7,866.29	322,550.29
Collected by city assessor and collector:			
Cementerio del Norte		₱12,823.96	
Paco Cemetery		8,813.00	
Paco Cemetery collections refunded by disbursing officer, Municipal Board.....		(82.00)	
Markets		262,765.50	
Pail cleaning		65,859.40	
Pound	56.50	5,074.05	
Matadero	164.07	183,620.04	
Transportation of meat		10,752.49	
Vault cleaning		21,882.00	
Dead animal contract		4,187.50	
Burial permits		5,126.10	
Sales of sacks		385.00	
Total	220.57	581,207.04	581,427.61
July, 1909, collections, credited to June, 1909, by Auditor, Cementerio del Norte			28.50
Total funds available for expenditure.....			994,149.63

Summary of expenses of various divisions of department.

Street sprinkling by—	
Wagon	P31,857.74
Hose and cans	11,624.33
Electric car	3,072.07
Street sweeping and cleaning	61,492.97
Garbage collection	106,302.29
Dead animal collection	4,056.00
Cholera emergency, refuse collection.....	2,768.70
Crematories	795.47
Public midden sheds	19,808.89
Pail collection and cleaning.....	95,746.04
Pail system, Mariquina	1,966.57
Cleaning vaults	16,746.06
Steamer <i>Pluto</i>	22,706.21
Night soil undistributed	9,657.09
City pound	3,959.13
Divisoria Market	42,613.97
Quinta Market	13,815.07
Arriague Market	9,454.79
Herran Market	2,824.57
Sampaloc Market	3,028.76
Anda Market	1,000.50
Santa Ana Market	897.08
Pandacan Market	843.76
Gagalangin Market	1,186.40
Markets undistributed	7,944.78
Slaughterhouse	15,945.22
Transportation, meat	6,662.40
Cementerio del Norte	60,549.25
Paco Cemetery	2,830.89
Parks, maintenance	45,810.92
Improvement public grounds	10,999.58
Nursery	9,005.29
"Zoo"	2,414.60
Land transportation	P529,521.36
Deducting transportation used by department of sanitation and transportation	240,400.86
	<hr/>
Removal of houses	289,120.50
Care of City Hall.....	3,088.58
	<hr/>
General items	302.79
	<hr/>
	35,262.70
	<hr/>
Total	958,161.04
Unexpended balance	35,987.69
	<hr/>
Total	994,148.63

All sanitary work performed by the department of sanitation and transportation is reported to the Bureau of Health monthly, and will, undoubtedly, again appear in the annual report of the Director of Health.

PUBLIC MARKETS AND MATADERO.

There are nine public markets in daily operation within the city, and most of them are occupied to their full capacity. They are distributed in a way that accommodates well the various districts of the city, as follows:

The Divisoria Market, centrally located for the districts of San Nicolas, Binondo, and Tondo; the Arranque Market, in the district of Santa Cruz; the Quinta Market, in the district of Quiapo, yet convenient for those living in the district of San Miguel; the Sampaloc Market, in the district of Sampaloc; the Gagalangin Market, in the north Tondo district; the Anda Market in the Walled City; the Herran Market, on the boundary line between the district of Ermita and the district of Malate; the Pandacan Market, in the Pandacan district, and the Santa Ana Market, in the district of Santa Ana.

The first three named are large markets—the Divisoria having 2,414 stalls, the Quinta 1,440, and the Arranque 650 stalls, each stall containing 15 square feet or more of floor space. The Herran and Sampaloc Markets, too, are of no mean proportions, having 400 and 272 stalls, respectively. These five markets yield a revenue from rent of stalls of over ₱250,000 annually. The four other markets are small and yield in rents barely more than enough to pay the expenses of maintenance and administration.

The people of Manila, especially the native population, depend upon the public markets for their daily supply of meat, fish, fruit, and vegetables to a greater degree than is generally known, and to an extent greater than is found in any other city in the Orient, if not in the world. The Divisoria, the largest market in the city, is, indeed, a hive of tradespeople, and the spacious aisles for the accommodation of the patrons are often crowded to their full capacity. This market has recently undergone extensive repairs and alterations at a cost of ₱20,506.38, and is, to-day, a model market of its kind; light, clean and airy, and well arranged for both the venders and their patrons. It would be interesting to know what the daily traffic in this market amounts to; but there are no data from which to determine the amount of the sales. The rent is based upon the space occupied—i. e., 1½ centavos per square foot per day of floor space occupied—and, in spite of the loss in rent by reason of the cholera epidemic which caused the temporary exclusion from sale of many varieties of fruits and vegetables, and also the loss in rent while the market was undergoing repairs, the sum of ₱140,614.55 was collected during the year from rent of stalls. Taking the rent collections as a basis and assuming that the rents collected do not represent more than, say, 5 per cent of the actual sales, the computation would show a business aggregating nearly ₱3,000,000 carried on annually at this one market.

The Quinta Market, the next largest, yielding ₱70,159.50 in rents, would, on the same basis, show sales amounting to nearly ₱1,500,000. Inasmuch as the individual purchases are in small amounts, the above goes to prove that the patrons are many in number.

What has been said regarding the Divisoria Market, as to its sanitary condition, etc., may be said of all the public markets. There are few, if any, complaints of recent date from either the public or the Bureau of Health in respect to the sanitary conditions of the markets and the matadero.

A new market is proposed for the district of Tondo, and a site near the junction of Calles Lemery and Sande, on the Reina Estero, has been determined upon. This proposed market will better accommodate a large portion of Tondo and will do away with the necessity of keeping up the Gagalangin Market, which is located too far out to relieve to any perceptible degree the congestion existing in the Divisoria Market. It will also better enable the market and health authorities to regulate the fish business that is now clandestinely carried on by many fishermen on the Tondo beach near the new market site. They can and will be required to bring their fish and other sea food to this market for disposal. The market being accessible from the bay by a wide and deep estero will impose little, if any, inconvenience or hardship upon said fishermen. It would not be surprising if this market eventually became the most important fish market in the city.

A new market is also under consideration for the San Lazaro district, at or near the intersection of Calles Cervantes and Sangleyes and adjacent to the Antipolo extension of the Manila Railway. A market at this point will well accommodate many of those who have heretofore depended upon the Gagalangin Market, and also a large and populous district heretofore dependent upon the Arranque Market—a mile and a half distant from the site proposed.

The following statement shows the collections from each market during the fiscal years 1908 and 1909:

Name of market.	Total, yearended June 30—	
	1908	1909
Divisoria	₱156,109.35	₱140,614.55
Quinta	73,001.45	70,159.50
Arranque	26,722.35	25,654.40
Sampaloc	9,235.05	9,551.70
Herran	12,165.00	11,920.70
Anda	1,439.25	1,510.05
Santa Ana	1,498.20	1,323.90
Gagalangin	1,121.45	1,029.25
Pandacan	1,201.00	1,001.45
Total	282,493.10	282,755.50

The decrease in the receipts for 1909, as compared with 1908, amounting to ₱19,727.60, as shown by the foregoing statement, applies almost wholly to the Divisoria Market, which falling off may be accounted for by reason of:

First. The elimination of the dry goods and notion dealers; who, until the beginning of the fiscal year, occupied a large section of this market, say, about one-third of the entire market space.

Second. The temporary prohibition of the sale of certain vegetables, fruits, and other food stuff on account of the cholera epidemic prevailing in the autumn of 1908.

Third. The temporary loss of rent by reason of the alterations and repairs incident to the permanent improvements hereinbefore noted. Practically, the whole of the space made vacant by the dry-goods and notion dealers is now occupied by dealers in legitimate market products, and the receipts for the coming year should, unless something unforeseen happens, equal the receipts for 1908.

The administration of the Divisoria Market was transferred to the chief of the department of sanitation and transportation on July 1, 1908, the city assessor and collector continuing in charge of the collections for the rent of the stalls.

The general rules and regulations governing the management and operation, in force in the Quinta Market since June 15, 1907, were made to apply to the Divisoria Market from the date of transfer mentioned above. The manner of making the assignment of stalls, or rather the system in force for the designation of stalls by the department of sanitation and transportation, and the tickets for the collection of rent by the city assessor and collector, as adopted by the Board, is not perfectly satisfactory, and an improvement of the system is now under study by the two departments interested.

When once a satisfactory system has been determined upon, it should be made to apply to all the markets, placing the administration of all of them under one management and under the same rules and regulations.

The elimination from the Divisoria Market of the sale of dry goods, shoes, and other similar articles, not properly belonging in a public market, was accomplished at the beginning of the fiscal year with less murmur or complaint on the part of the dealers, who had long been established in business at this market, than was anticipated; in fact, all obeyed the order to vacate after due notice without complaint of any sort, and many have reestablished themselves in business in quarters near by.

The following is a summary of the expenses incident to the main-

tenance, operation and administration of all the markets for the period covered by this report:

Reimbursement to department of assessments and collections.....	₱18,936.00
Supervision	3,780.79
Labor	15,775.45
City water	4,042.54
Maintenance of and repairs to buildings.....	2,223.09
Rent of grounds	4,845.36
Furniture and fixtures	2,527.29
Portable equipment	2,210.95
Electric-light service	5,848.76
Telephone service	252.00
Transportation service	1,834.00
Disinfectants, etc.....	827.07
Total	63,103.30

Or, say, about 24 per cent of the total receipts.

MATADERO, OR PUBLIC SLAUGHTERHOUSE.

All animals weighing $13\frac{1}{2}$ kilos or more, intended for slaughter, are taken to the matadero where they undergo inspection "on the hoof" by a Government inspector and, after the animal is dressed, the carcass is inspected. These inspections are made by competent Government inspectors and it is believed that such inspection is as thoroughly and efficiently done as at the packing houses in the United States.

There were slaughtered and removed from the matadero for consumption 90,196 animals weighing, dressed, 6,126,137 kilos, as compared with 84,950 animals weighing, dressed, 5,889,034 kilos, slaughtered and removed during the fiscal year 1908.

The following comparative statement shows the number and kind of animals slaughtered and removed for consumption, the weight of dressed meat, and the fees collected at the rate of 3 centavos per kilo of dressed meat, during the fiscal years 1906 to 1909, inclusive:

	Fiscal years.			
	1906	1907	1908	1909
Number:				
Cattle	18,308	20,636	26,245	28,414
Hogs	53,472	55,285	58,329	60,741
Sheep	12	224	376	1,041
Total	71,792	76,145	84,950	90,196
Weight (kilos):				
Cattle	2,662,366	2,668,144	3,028,219	3,264,120
Hogs	2,672,446	2,828,735	2,858,057	2,854,446
Sheep	163	1,872	2,758	7,571
Total kilos	5,334,975	5,498,751	5,889,034	6,126,137
Fees collected	₱160,049.25	₱164,962.53	₱176,671.02	₱183,784.11

The dressed meat is taken from the matadero to the various public markets in the early morning, following the evening in which it is slaughtered, in wagons kept solely for that purpose, and under the supervision of the department of sanitation and transportation. No dressed meats are received in the public markets that have not passed inspection at the matadero, and delivered by the delivery wagons before mentioned, except imported cold-storage meats in frozen condition, and bearing evidence of inspection by the government of the country from which exported.

After the removal of the meat from the matadero in the early hours of the morning, the floors, consisting of granite blocks and concrete, are thoroughly scrubbed and cleaned as are also the gutters and all portable equipment. Its sanitary condition is questioned by no one and, except during the hours of slaughtering, nothing offensive to any of the human senses can be detected.

The receipts from fees, at the rate of 3 centavos per kilo of dressed meat, have increased from ₱160,049.25 in 1906, to ₱183,784.11 for 1909, as shown in the above comparative statement.

The expenses incident to the operation of the matadero, not including the delivery of the meat to the markets was ₱15,945.22, as follows:

Paid department of assessments and collections.....	₱10,084.80
Paid for city water.....	2,620.57
Paid for purchase of equipment.....	1,738.00
Paid for electric lighting.....	981.83
Paid for telephone service	144.00
Paid for repairs to building.....	376.02
Total	15,945.22

CITY SCHOOLS.

Statement of expenses of this department during the fiscal years 1907. 1908, and 1909.

Fiscal year.	Salaries and wages.	Contingent expenses.	Total.
1907	₱195,281.67	₱70,115.50	₱265,297.17
1908	199,461.69	62,354.74	261,816.43
1909	216,598.43	58,756.57	275,355.00

Section 29 of the Manila Charter sets apart 25 per cent of the total collection of the tax on real property for defraying the expenses of the city public schools.

OFFICE FORCE.

The office force of the department of city schools consists of 1 superintendent of city schools; 1 clerk, class 6; and 1 clerk, Class D.

There are 372 teachers in Manila, of which number 318 are Filipinos and 54 Americans. Three hundred and seventeen of the Filipino teachers are paid by the city, as seen by the attached table, and the remaining teachers, 55 in number, and the superintendent are paid by the Insular Government.

Number of teachers employed and monthly salaries paid, June 30, 1909.

Name of school.	P25.	P30.	P40.	P50.	P60.	P70.	P79.	P80.	P90.	P100.	P110.	P120.	Total.
American				1									1
Chinese			1										2
Concepcion	3		3		3	1					1		11
Ermita	3		4	2		2			1				12
Gagalangin			2			3							6
Intramuros	2		5	1	2	3		1		1			15
Malate	4		4		3	5		3			1		20
Meisic intermediate	1		2	1		1			1				6
Meisic primary	2	1	17		11	7		2		1	1	1	44
Paco intermediate	1			2									8
Paco primary	3		5	1	3	1				1			14
Pandacan	2		1	1	3	1				1			9
Peñafrancia	2		1		1			1	1				6
Sampaloc intermediate	1			1				1			1		4
Sampaloc primary	2		9	2	3	3		2				1	22
San Lazaro	2		7					1					11
San Sebastian	2		9	1	2	2		2	1				19
Santa Ana	3		5					1	1				12
Santa Cruz advance	3		1		1	2	1	1	1				11
Santa Cruz primary	3		6		3			1			1		15
Santa Mesa	3		3	1	3	4			1				18
San Nicolas	1		9	3	4	3						1	21
Singalong	3		1		3	2		1		1			11
Tondo			4	1	1	1							10
Trozo	3		7			2		2	1				12
Drawing teachers						2							2
Total	50	1	109	20	47	47	1	20	9	5	5	3	317

MANILA CITY SCHOOLS.

In accordance with the system of instruction established in Manila, schools are divided into three classes—primary, intermediate, and secondary, besides some special schools—distributed as follows:

Primary school districts.—District No. 1: Including Santa Ana School, Pandacan School, Paco School, Sampaloc School, Santa Mesa School, Peñafrancia School. District No. 2: Including Malate School, Singalong School, Concepción School, Ermita School, Intramuros School. District No. 3: Including Santa Cruz School, Cervantes School, San Lazaro School, Quiapo School, San Sebastian School, Trozo School. District

No. 4: Including Tondo School, Gagalañgin School, San Nicolas School, Meisic School, Chinese School.

Intermediate schools.—Sampaloc Intermediate School, Paco Intermediate School, Meisic Intermediate School.

Secondary schools.—Manila High School.

Special schools.—American, Hospicio de San Jose, Santa Isabel Convent.

Primary schools comprise a course of four years, intermediate three years, and secondary four years, so that the pupil completing his studies and obtaining grade from the high schools is supposed to have had eleven regular years' instruction.

School enrollment during the month of June, 1902 to 1909.

1902	2,244
1903	3,046
1904	5,767
1905	7,803
1906	8,311
1907	8,436
1908	9,166
1909	11,113

Enrollment and attendance in secondary, intermediate, and primary schools.

District.	Annual enrollment.	Average monthly enrollment.	Average attendance.	Percentage of attendance.	Number of schools.	Number of teachers.		
						American.	Filipino. Insular. Municipal.	
Special schools:								
American	473	266	233	96	1	11		1
Secondary schools:								
Manila High School	430	301	296	99	1	9		
Intermediate schools:								
Intramuros	314	204	199	99	1	6		1
Meisic	461	300	289	99	1	6	1	6
Paco	209	177	171	98	1	7		3
Sampaloc	317	222	214	99	1	6		4
Total	1,301	903	873	99	4	25	1	14
Primary schools:								
District No. 1	3,284	2,189	1,896	93	6	1		81
District No. 2	2,243	1,428	1,351	98	5	1		68
District No. 3	2,675	1,631	1,407	96	5	1		68
District No. 4	4,343	2,984	2,724	96	5	1		83
Hospicio Santa Isabel	188	154	158	100	1	1		
Total	12,852	8,500	7,650	97	23	6		300
SUMMARY.								
Special	473	266	233	96	1	11		1
Secondary	430	301	296	99	1	9		
Intermediate	1,301	903	873	99	4	25	1	14
Primary	12,852	8,500	7,650	97	23	6		300
Special teachers						3		2
Grand total	15,056	9,970	9,052	98	29	54	1	317

School buildings—location and rent paid.

School.	Location.	Monthly rental.
American	417 Nozaleda, Paco	P500.00
Chinese	72 Asunción, San Nicolas	(*)
Concepción	14 Marcelino, Ermita	100.00
Ermita	118 Real Ermita	120.00
Gagalangin	380 Gagalangin, Tondo	(*)
Intramuros	205 Real, Intramuros	200.00
Malate	340 Nueva, Malate	60.00
Malate	417 Plaza de Malate	(*)
Manila High School	172 Victoria, Intramuros	(*)
Meisic intermediate	1-2 Meisic, Binondo	(*)
Meisic primary	3 Meisic, Binondo	(*)
Paco intermediate	269, 273 Herran, Ermita	240.00
Paco primary	31 Vives (interior), Paco	180.00
Pandacan	9 Sementera, Pandacan	80.00
Peñafrancia	25 Peñafrancia, Paco	60.00
Sampaloc primary	228 Alix, Sampaloc	225.00
Sampaloc intermediate	4 Alejandro VI, Sampaloc	180.00
San Lazaro	688 Cervantes, Santa Cruz	80.00
San Nicolas	50 San Fernando, San Nicolas	(*)
San Sebastian	254 San Sebastian, Quiapo	150.00
Santa Ana	40, Santa Maria, Santa Ana	100.00
Santa Cruz advance	97 Dolores, Santa Cruz	150.00
Santa Cruz primary	102 San Pedro, Santa Cruz	150.00
Santa Mesa	530 Santa Mesa, Sampaloc	200.00
Singalong	146, 147 Singalong, Malate	80.00
Tondo	99 Padre Herrera, Tondo	100.00
Trozo	232 Diaz, Trozo	120.00
Zurbaran	35 Zurbaran, Santa Cruz	200.00

(*) Owned by the Government.

With reference to the results obtained from the present system of education the superintendent of schools reports as follows:

Developments seem to indicate that the present primary course of four years is too short. Formerly this course covered only three years and the addition of a fourth year was found to be absolutely necessary. Now it is found that the number of pupils in the intermediate and secondary grades is out of all proportion with either the proper demands of the situation or the facilities available. The problem of holding this intermediate and secondary attendance down to a reasonable point is demanding attention. The difficulty is clearly in the shortness of the primary course. This course does not provide sufficient time in which to complete the process of elimination which should properly precede consideration by the pupil of the work of more advanced institutions. With a longer primary course the trial of pupils would be sufficiently thorough to serve as a basis for the reasonably intelligent selection of a definite line of life work. The pupil industrially inclined would be able to enter into the industrial life of the community, not as an unfinished product, as at present, but as a fairly well equipped and practical producer, and would possess reasonable assurance that his choice of pursuits was not a mistaken one. The properly small percentage of pupils whose development would indicate that their proper course was along more advanced academic lines could take up work in higher institutions of learning intelligently. The pupils naturally qualified for neither industrial nor higher academic lines would, during this course, have that fact definitely impressed upon them and would naturally drop back to common labor. In this way the school would promote the best interests of all instead of tending to destroy the proper balance which is indispensable to general success in any community. As

it is, the pupil, without traditions, experience, or environment to aid him in the task of selection, reaches the end of his primary course lacking the judgment necessary for a choice, passes the necessarily simple test which such a course provides, is floated into a short intermediate course of three years, and by a practically similar process is landed in the secondary course with but slight reference to his real fitness for the work ahead of him.

It is believed that the dangerous tendency indicated should be checked. Failure to do this will naturally result in crowding the necessarily expensive intermediate and secondary schools with a class of pupils who properly belong in other fields and whose best interests are not being promoted by the institutions in which they find themselves. The entire population of school age should be tried out in the primary course, the course should be so arranged as to make the results of the trial definite and conclusive, and the training of higher institutions should be reserved for those who have clearly demonstrated the fact that the effort of these institutions expended in their interest will not be wasted.

REMARKS.

With a view to avoiding an annual expenditure of approximately ₱40,000 in rentals for the 21 school buildings owned by private parties, it is recommended that the city erect, on land in its possession in the various districts, school buildings in accordance with plans to be approved by the Board, and in accordance with the particular needs of each district.

The construction of such school buildings could be carried out by contractors, at their expense, under bids to be invited for the purpose, in which the contractor would be required to construct the building and take payment therefor in monthly installments for a certain fixed period, at the expiration of which the building would become the property of the city.

Under this scheme, it is hoped that by increasing by 10 or 15 per cent the amount of the annual rental paid, the city would, at the expiration of fixed periods, become the owner of its school buildings.

DEPARTMENT OF SEWER AND WATERWORKS CONSTRUCTION.

The personnel of this department during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, consisted of 1 chief engineer, who was also appointed Director of Public Works, November 18, 1908; 2 principal assistant engineers; 7 assistant engineers (1 leaving on January 7, 1909, and 1 on May 5, 1909); 1 draftsman (American); 3 draftsmen and 1 clerk (Filipinos).

On June 1, 1909, the chief engineer, Maj. J. F. Case, was granted leave of absence to visit the United States, and Mr. O. L. Ingalls, the principal assistant engineer in charge of sewers, was authorized to act

as chief engineer for all matters pertaining to the new sewerage system during the absence of Major Case, while Mr. C. W. Hubbell was authorized to act as chief engineer on all matters pertaining to the new water supply.

The following tables give an exact idea of the progress of all work done under contract, the dates of completion, and the cost for construction of sewers and waterworks, completed prior to June 30, 1909.

Sewerage system.

Item.	To whom awarded.	Date of completion.	Amount of bid.	Total payment.
Furnishing and erecting Pumping pits and building Pumps and motors	Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Co.	May 3, 1909	\$71,957.00	\$74,483.95
Construction of sewers	Frank L. Strong	May 18, 1909	53,606.10	53,606.10
	Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Co.	May 29, 1909	1,681,053.20	1,484,431.84

Water supply.

Item.	To whom awarded.	Date of completion.	Amount of bid.	Total cost.
Construction of dam	Matson, Lord & Belser	(*)	\$241,510.25	^b \$145,590.26
Steel plates	H. W. Peabody & Co	Dec. 3, 1907	99,900.31	102,945.14
Tunnel	Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Co	Jan. 7, 1909	179,387.50	274,276.83
Steel pipe	do	do	281,935.00	306,445.46
Reservoir	Matson, Lord & Belser	Nov. 16, 1908	222,477.70	264,926.70

* Under construction.

^b Completed to July 1st, 1909.

Sewer and waterworks account.

Sale of bonds, June 1, 1905.....	₱2,000,000.00
Premium, June 1, 1905.....	191,250.00
Sale of bonds, January 2, 1907.....	4,000,000.00
Premium, January 2, 1907.....	234,010.70
Sale of bonds, April, 1909.....	2,000,000.00
Premium, April, 1909.....	45,709.12
Expenditures for construction:	
Fiscal year 1905.....	₱5,689.04
Fiscal year 1906.....	595,533.93
Fiscal year 1907.....	2,114,978.33
Fiscal year 1908.....	2,235,157.83
Fiscal year 1909.....	1,455,259.37
Transferred to sewer connection and installation fund	25,000.00
Balance in treasury	2,039,194.54
In hands of disbursing officer.....	156.78
Total	8,470,969.82 8,470,969.82

With reference to the work carried out during the fiscal year, the acting chief engineers of the departments of sewer construction and of the gravity water supply system, report as follows:

SEWERAGE SYSTEM.

Completion of system.—The sewerage system was virtually completed at the end of May, 1909, and immediately thereafter was put into operation by the issuing of permits to make house connections thereto. The first plumbing connection was made with the public sewer on May 29, 1909.

Sewers laid.—During the fiscal year, the following lengths of pipe and main sewers were laid in various parts of the city; 102 lineal feet of 24-inch pipe sewers; 5,584 lineal feet of 21-inch pipe sewers; 5,604 lineal feet of 18-inch pipe sewers; 4,793 lineal feet of 15-inch pipe sewers; 3,489 lineal feet of 12-inch pipe sewers; 8,452 lineal feet of 10-inch pipe sewers; 32,284 lineal feet of 8-inch pipe sewers, and 275 lineal feet of 2 by 3-inch egg-shaped main sewers were constructed; or a total of $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles of sewers.

In addition to the above work, 2,362 lineal feet of 6-inch terra-cotta standpipe, 700 6-inch V branches, and 235 6-inch terra-cotta bends were laid on various deep sewer lines for the purpose of facilitating the making of house connections to the public sewerage system, thereby avoiding excessive cost to the property owners wherever such connections become necessary. The entire cost of the sewerage system for Manila as done under contract amounted to \$1,484,400 while the original estimate for the work, which was constructed practically as designed, amounted to \$1,440,180, so that the actual cost exceeded the estimate a trifle more than 3 per cent.

Pumping machinery.—Plans and specifications for supplying all pumping machinery for operating the six sewage pumping stations by electric power were prepared, proposals asked, and bids received for furnishing the same on January 15, 1908. The specifications provided for the supplying of electrically driven pumps, in duplicate for each of the six sewage pumping stations, together with all pipes, connections, gates, and electrical apparatus necessary for operating the pumping stations by electrical current. This power to be furnished by the street railway and lighting company of the city as follows: Alternating current, 220 volts, 2-phase, 4-wire, 60 cycles.

The contract for furnishing the above-mentioned material was awarded to Frank L. Strong, a local contracting engineer, who at once placed an order in the States for all the machinery necessary. The electrical apparatus was furnished by the General Electric Company, of Schenectady, N. Y.; the centrifugal pumps by Henry R. Worthington, New York City; the gearing and connections by A. & F. Brown Company, Elizabethport, N. J.; the valves by the Ludlow Valve Manufacturing Company of Troy, N. Y.; and the pipe and fittings by John Simmons Company, of New York City. The important part of all this and the point of greatest interest is that all this machinery was made and shipped from factories widely separated and the several parts which had never been previously assembled were brought together in Manila, erected, and found to fit in exact detail.

Although the contractor experienced some delays in the erection of his pumping machinery, due principally to the noncompletion of the pumping stations, yet the work was completed in a satisfactory manner, accepted on May 18, 1909, and that, too, some weeks in advance of the completion and acceptance of the sewerage system for the city, at which time these pumps were to be put into regular operation.

The following table gives a general idea of the location of the various pumps, their sizes, the lift, the capacity of each pump, the horsepower required for its operation, and the number of revolutions per minute of all pumps and motor.

Stations.	Lift in feet.	Gallons per 24 hours.	Pumps.			Motors.		
			Num-ber.	Size inches.	Revo-lutions per minute.	Num-ber.	Horse power.	Revo-lutions per minute.
Main	*25	25,000,000	2	24	350	2	150	350
Ermita	10	5,000,000	2	12	150	2	15	720
Santa Cruz	5	12,000,000	2	18	150	2	15	720
Quilapo	5	5,000,000	2	12	200	2	10	900
Malate	5	2,400,000	2	8	260	2	7½	900
Paco	5	800,000	2	5	385	2	5	900

*Including friction in discharge pipe.

All sewage pumps are of the vertical shaft volute type having single bottom suction and inclosed impellers. The main casing is of cast iron and suitable thickness to withstand stresses incident to normal service. The side plates consist of removable covers, of cast iron, fitting the casings and fastened thereto by means of suitable bolts; the design being such as to facilitate the easy removal of all parts for examination and repairs.

All pumps are located in dry pits and are connected to motors of a movable type by means of vertical shafts. The pumps are also suitably provided with thrust bearings to support all weights of the revolving parts. The 24-inch pumps in the main station are direct connected to the motors, while all other pumps are connected by means of spur gears; these gears having been so arranged as to give the greatest efficiency to each motor and pump.

Pumping stations.—The proposals were also invited, and a contract entered into, on June 11, 1908, with the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Company for the construction of six sewage pumping stations. The plans for these stations, including all interior arrangement of pumps, gates, motors, piping etc., were prepared in this office, while the plans for the superstructure and the specifications for the same were furnished by the Consulting Architect to the Commission. The contracting company prosecuted this work energetically, completed the same, and received final payment on May 3, 1909.

The work performed consisted in making all necessary excavations for the pump pits, the furnishing and driving of piles where shown on the plans, the furnishing and placing of concrete floors, walls, and pump foundations, together with the setting of foundation bolts for all pumps, the making of all connections with existing sewers, the furnishing of all materials, and the erection complete of all station buildings.

A special arrangement was entered into between the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Company and the contractor who had the contract for furnishing all machinery, by which the former company was to install all pumps, piping, supports, motors, etc., as the work upon the station progressed. This arrangement worked out very satisfactory and seemed about the only feasible way of securing first-class results; and as a consequence both contracts were virtually completed at about the same time.

The entire cost to the city for the installation of all sewerage pumping machinery, not including inspection, amounted to \$53,606.10, while the cost for the erection of the six stations including sewer connections, etc., amounted to \$74,483.95, or a total cost for pumping stations and machinery of \$128,090.05.

GRAVITY WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM.

Formal opening.—On the afternoon of November 12, 1908, the new gravity water supply was put into service. Opening exercises were held at the new reservoir, the Governor-General and many prominent officials and citizens being present. The chief engineer, after a short description of the work, delivered the keys to the president of the Municipal Board who accepted them on behalf of the municipality, and the gate which supplied water to the city was then opened by the Governor-General.

On November 20, at midnight, the Santolan pumps were closed and the sanitary guard withdrawn from the Mariquina River Valley. The pumps have not been used since.

Reservoir, tunnel, and pipe line.—At the time of the opening, the reservoir was the only portion of the work actually completed. The tunnels had been delayed on account of the impassable condition of the roads during the rainy season, and the failure of the contractor in his efforts to have sufficient material delivered in advance. Work was practically suspended during the entire month of August and the first half of September, and was then resumed under great difficulty. After the opening on November 12, the tunnels were used to fill the reservoir on alternate weeks, and the work of lining was carried on intermittently until its completion on January 16, 1909.

Considerable difficulty was experienced with the 42-inch steel pipe line on account of defective shop work in the portion manufactured before hydraulic tests were required. Preliminary tests showed excessive leakage, and it was necessary to handcaulk about 3 miles, the workmen being sent inside the pipe after it was laid in the trenches.

On October 26 to 29, inclusive, the official test was made on the entire line from the terminal chamber to the headworks, a distance of 8.825 miles. The leakage was carefully measured by calibrated meters, and found to be at the rate of 10,000 gallons per mile per day, which, compared with similar lines in the United States and elsewhere, was considered by the chief engineer to be satisfactory.

A portion of the line at the headworks having been destroyed by a rock slide, it was deemed advisable to protect the pipe by surrounding it with concrete at all dangerous points. This has been done at considerable expense, and it is believed that the service will not be interrupted by future slides.

The total cost of the reservoir, tunnel, and pipe line exceeded the estimate by about \$160,000, the additional cost being due largely to the unexpectedly poor material encountered, which necessitated lining the entire length of the tunnel, as well as the interior surface of the reservoir, with concrete instead of plaster applied directly to the rock surface as designed.

On February 2 to 4, inclusive, the new system was inspected by the city engineer, and being found in good working condition, the entire system from El Deposito to the headworks, including reservoir, pipe line, tunnels, road, and telephone, was turned over to the city engineering department for operation and maintenance.

Headworks.—The construction department still remains in charge of all operations at the headworks.

Little was done during the rainy season beyond the construction of a cliff trail to reach the new gatehouse and a small amount of work in the quarry and on the gatehouse cliff.

A storm of unusual severity occurred on October 4-5. The river rose to a staff gauge reading of 31.4 feet, the estimated discharge being at the rate of

67,500 cubic feet per second, which is more than twice the maximum quantity for which the dam was originally designed. So far as known, no such flood has ever occurred before. The flat above the quarry was covered with a new deposit of cobble stones from 3 to 6 feet deep. The quarry was covered with sand and gravel from four to ten feet deep. The water reached elevation 214 at the gatehouse site. The suspension bridge below the dam site was washed away, and considerable damage done to the contractor's plant. Some damage was done to the pipe line, and the bank of the gorge road was more or less damaged for about one-third of its length, the road being entirely washed away, and the pipe line exposed for a distance of 30 feet at one point.

The information gained proved very valuable, as it demonstrated the necessity of redesigning the weir section of the dam in order to provide for the enormous quantity of water discharged at extreme flood periods. It also led to the introduction of a scouring sluice 5 feet square through the body of the dam in order to facilitate the removal of deposits of mud and sand from the storage basin.

On account of floods in November, the contractor was not able to begin work until the latter part of December and the concrete placed during the preceding season was not uncovered until the middle of February. The old work was found everywhere in good condition, and on February 22 the contractor began placing masonry at the point where work had been suspended on May 24 of the preceding year.

Since that time work has been pushed day and night and the dam has been brought up to the general level of 192 at the close of the year. This leaves 22 feet to be added to bring the dam to the crest of the overflow, and 42 feet to the gatehouse floor. The contractor will require, practically, one year additional extension of time in order to complete the work. The puddle wall in front of the dam has been completed and the crevices in the limestone bluff, some 400 feet above the dam, have been plugged so that the work is in safe condition to withstand the floods of the coming rainy season, and the dam is high enough to divert water into the pipe line leading to Manila, so that there is no danger of short supply even should the temporary flume be washed out.

Early in the season, all sanitary work was placed under the direction of an inspector assigned by the Bureau of Health, and sanitary conditions have been more satisfactory than in preceding years. Health conditions have been generally good, and although there were several cases of smallpox and one death suspected to be from cholera, the efficient measures of the health department prevented any epidemics. Two laborers were killed during the year, one by landslide, and one by a revolving winch handle.

Distribution system.—The 42-inch connection between the cast-iron pipe and steel pipe at El Deposito is completed. During the year, a total of 4,464.6 lineal meters of new pipe, of sizes from 4 inches to 10 inches, inclusive, were installed in the streets.

On June 10, bids were opened for 7,000 tons of cast-iron pipe and about 300 tons of special castings, and the contract awarded to the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Company at the prices given in the following table:

Item No.	Gross tons.	Price per ton.	Total. United States currency.	Remarks.
1	7,000	\$30.27	\$211,890.00	Straight pipe.
2	56	52.00	2,912.00	Flexible joint pipe.
3	2	52.00	104.00	Flange pipe (not ordered).
4	200	62.50	12,500.00	Specials.
Total			227,406.00	

STORM-WATER DRAINS.

The following storm-water drains were built during the fiscal year under the general supervision of this office:

Street.			Length, meters.	Size, inches.	Cost.	Remarks.
On—	From—	To—				
San Fernando.	{ Estero Asuncion	Anloague Elcano	49.0 42.0	21 12		Second-class vitrified pipe. Cement pipe under south gutter.
Olivares	Anloague	Rosario	{ 24.4 29.0	{ 10 12	P 213.72	Vitrified pipe, materials paid for.
Hormiga	Anloague	Rosario	72.0	12		264.16
Villalobos	Echague	Crespo	124.5	15	816.84	Do.
Novaliches	Espinoza	Casal	112.0	12	332.06	Second-class vitrified pipe, paid for material only.
Nozaleda	Estero	Bagumbayan.	{ 260.0 76.0	{ 15 12	25.88	Old vitrified pipe drain relaid, jute only paid for
Victoria	Solana	Magallanes	82.0	12	156.68	Cement pipe furnished by city.
Anloague	Fajardo	Ninfa	91.0	10		Replaced by Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Co. at their cost.
Potenciana	Cabildo	Palacio	76.0			Do.
Canonigo	Estero	San Marcelino.	{ 550.0 16	{ 12 16		Rebuilt by W. S. & S.
Espinoza	General Solano.	Novaliches	50.0	16		Built by W. S. & S. at the expense of the office.
Espinoza	River	General Solano.	65.0	20	1,591.73	Do.
Echague	Estero Cegado.	San Roque	54.0	20	989.33	Do.
Tanduay	Estero	Arlegui	370.0	12		Replaced by Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Co. at their cost.
Azcarraga	do	Salinas	400.0	(*)	986.74	Built by street department, this office paid part.

* Various.

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